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...R IS COMING.

...Say That the German Emperor Will Visit Us.

...H WILL NOT DENY IT.

...n All the Reports He Hears... ...ially With the Splendid... ...ation of German Day. ...May Come in Sept.

...July 8.—That William II., ...young ruler, will accept the ...the President of the United ...sit the exposition is the dec... ...diplomats in discussing the ...mperial Commissioner Wer... ...ouch whose energy and ...mmy's matchless exhibition ...Park has been made possible. ...th sails for home July 20. ...s ostensibly occasioned by ...siness in connection with his ...vy councilor, but among his ...is asserted that the commis... ...een called back to the Fath... ...escort Emperor William to ...Commissioner Wermuth says ...pes and confidently expects ...before the close of ...sition, and that fact ...the current rumor. In an ...r Wermuth said to day: "Of ...s a whole, I may say impar... ...he grandest exposition yet ...It is the utmost anybody ...lish. It would be dangerous ...e go farther, for to do so is ...man energy. The highest ...say of it is that I regret to ...he Fair is complete, and the ...scheme is the most beauti... ...he centuries have produced. ...are now full of its praises ...ople are all talking of the ...d's Fair in Chicago. The ...self is much interested and ...it. I have reported to him ...t much experience in this ...United States have made the ...hibition ever seen, beyond ...impossible to go, and I have ...the splendid way in which ...s done. He is more than ...e is quite delighted."

...tter of fact is it not to be one ...es on going home to escort ...illiam to the Fair?"

...want to answer that ques... ...Emperor William is very ...ested, especially since he ...the people celebrated Ger... ...I am not prepared to say ...ould hear ... he would not ...e inference is plain that Mr. ...ll return in September and ...will accompany him.

...SEA CASE ENDED.

...illiants Between the Presi... ...and Mr. Phelps.

...8.—The Hon. E. J. Phelps, ...r the United States, finished ...address before the Bering ...of arbitration to-day. Mr. ...d his plea eloquently before ...lience. His every word was ...with the closest attention. ...said, stood on the justice of ...He dwelt at some length upon ...importance of the tribunal's ...rom this decision, he said, the ...was the judgment of civiliza... ...history.

...Courcel, president of the ...mplimented Mr. Phelps up... ...cult task of closing an elo... ...after his friends on both ...riven to make the performance ...as possible. "You have per... ...duty devolving upon you," ...sident. "In a manner deserv... ...You have blended the ...e of the lawyer with the re... ...the man of letters and the ...a diplomatist. The court ap... ...the delicacy of the touch ...ich you have handled ...already before us in ...form. I beg to be ...consider the laurels which ...on at this cosmopolitan bar ...dition to the wreath of honors ...ave conquered in other fields ...and the new worlds. Sir ...ussell, counsel for Great ...pressed his gratitude for the ...the court. Mr. Phelps con... ...ing that the President's part ...was one of those happy ...hich formed the best inherit... ...ining years. The arbitrators ...private sitting on Monday.

...in the Italian Chamber.

...July 8.—The final debate on the ...in the Chamber of Deputies ...tumultuous. Signor Bovio, ...energetic in pressing forward ...igation of the frauds, made ...of the day. The time had ...ld, for all implicated in the ...ry to explain their actions. ...Senators and Ministers who ...their hands with the ...funds of banks of issue, ...to confess and defend them... ...y could. The country ought ...o were its dishonest servants. ...afe will appoint a new com... ...inquiry," continued Signor ...ill refrain from naming the ...I demand, however, that ...men abstain from voting ...measure now before the ...they do not I will ... Riot broke loose in the ...s Signor Bovio made the ...ng of the deputies shouted: ..." Others turned on Bovio, ...hed fists and called him a ...lar and a hypocrite. Insults ...nged on every side, and a ...more fights were prevented ...the interference of men ...back their pugna... ...leagues. After endeav... ...vain for five minutes ...order, the President of the ...uspended the sitting. When ...dings were resumed, Signor ...ed to the importunities of his ...d declined to continue his ...he bank bill was then passed ...f 223 to 135. The Chamber ...rned for the summer holi...

...Up the "League Limit." ...July 8. The Official Gazette ...ed an order in council dated ...hibiting British shipping from ...hin ten marine miles of Rus... ...Bering Sea, or North Pacific ... ...m Komandorsky or Robben

...ference on Iron Rates. ...o, July 8.—The officials of the ...ed Association were highly ...day by the receipt of tele... ...ouncing that the wage scale ...igned by the Illinois Steel ... ...lator, the Cleveland Rolling ...ny and the Cherry Valley ...y of Latonia, O. ...ok this afternoon another

conference on the iron scale began. It adjourned to meet at 2 p.m. July 17. The Ohio Valley Manufacturers Association has now determined upon a shut-down of one month, and possibly longer. The Singer, Nimick & Co. ... works, although non-union and employing about one thousand men, has heretofore paid Amalgamated scale rates. To day the firm posted a notice in the mills notifying all employees of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages in all departments. Laborers are to be reduced from $1.13 to $1.25 per day.

FIFTEEN PERSONS INJURED.

A Crowded Platform Drops at West Brighton Beach.

NEW YORK, July 8.—An accident occurred on the elevated railway at West Brighton beach, Coney Island, this afternoon, in which fifteen persons were injured. It happened at 2:15 o'clock and over 500 persons were in the station waiting for the train to carry them to Brighton Beach race track.

As the two cars were pushed into the station by the small engine all were in a great hurry to get aboard and rushed for the rear car. Suddenly there was a terrible crashing of boards, followed by loud shrieks, and twenty five feet of the platform where the crowd was standing caved in. The broken boards dropped only eight feet, where they were caught by the cross beams and held. Fortunately no space was thrown open or the crowd would have fallen to the railroad yard below and been seriously injured.

The following are the injured as far as known:

Miss Lane, M. Grossman, A. Schneider, M. Gallagher, Miss Woodward, A. J. Geachs, James Williams.

The injured people suffered bruises, cuts and a few broken bones. The most seriously hurt was A. Schneider. His hip and one or two ribs were broken. One finger was torn off and he sustained numerous cuts, wounds and bruises on his scalp, face and body.

A few others were injured, although not seriously.

WHAT THE CYCLONE LEFT.

Additional Deaths at Pomeroy—Money Needed for Survivors.

POMEROY, Ia., July 8.—There are now in the various hospitals here 113 people. Of this number 10 or 12 will die; 50 are severely injured, but they stand a better chance of recovery than of dying, 15 are quite badly hurt, and the balance have merely cuts and bruises, most of them painful, but not dangerous. ... these that have died the death list reaches a total of 48. This does not include the dozen or more who were killed out in the country hereabouts, but merely those who were within the corporate limits of Pomeroy when the cyclone swooped down on the town. The 113 persons now in the hospitals are not by any means all that were injured. Fully fifty who were hurt, and many of them seriously too, were taken away by friends and relatives to adjoining towns or farm houses near by yesterday and to day. It is safe to say that fully 200 people were either killed or wounded in the tornado.

In addition to the list already published are the following dead: Miss Banks, John Bettys and two children, Henry Gulke, Mrs. B. J. Haive, Mrs. Henry Hulett, Henry Hulett, Lena Kilbe, J. Moberly, Mrs. James Miller and baby, Rushton baby, Thomas Wilkinson.

Carloads of provisions arrived on every train and enough clothing to supply all the survivors is stacked up in the building used as the headquarters of the committee. What is needed now is money. The ... have plenty to eat and wear but they are almost penniless. What they had was their homes and what there was in them, but these have been blown away. Money to rebuild them is what the relief committee is calling for now, and their needs are likely to be promptly met.

The State Bank of Pomeroy swung a streamer to the breeze this morning announcing that funds for the sufferers could be left there, and by 7 o'clock this evening $700 had been handed in. This is mostly from excursionists.

At noon to-day the people of Des Moines forwarded to the sufferers from the cyclone at Pomeroy $1,000 in money and a half carload of bedding and clothing. Another $1,000 was raised this afternoon. By to-morrow noon there will be ready $3,000 in cash and a full carload of supplies for the destitute. The appeal for medical aid will be answered by Des Moines physicians immediately. The Governor received a telegram from F. H. Tubbs, of the Western Union Telegraph company, offering the free use of the wires of the system to all relief committees and the sufferers in the State.

New York Has a Little Tornado.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A little tornado tripped over this town this evening and for the space of five minutes made things lively. A great deal of damage was done by the wind. Martin Campbell and Edward D. Newall were struck by lightning during the storm, and Campbell was instantly killed. Newall was badly injured. The storm struck Coney island with great fury. About $20,000 damage is estimated was done by the storm on the island. Passenger cars of the New York and Rockaway Beach railroad standing on a side track in the yard here were blown from the track and upset by the heavy winds. The wind also blew off the chimneys of the Elisville pumping station and the iron chimney weighing nearly a ton was carried some 200 feet. The chimney was 150 feet high and ten in circumference.

Several yachts were upset in Bowery bay. Three men were rescued from one boat, but it is thought one man was drowned. Reports from several sections of Long Island tell of trees and buildings being overturned.

The Law is Unconstitutional.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 8.—There are no new developments to-day in the whisky legislation. Old dealers are much encouraged by Judge Hudson's decision at Darlington, that the dispensary act is unconstitutional, for the reason that, by taking the business of individuals the State has created a monopoly for itself. Incidentally, Judge Hudson decided that the railroads are not prohibited from bringing whisky into the State from the outside; that when the sale of liquor is prohibited by a State law, a citizen cannot sell it, but if it is his property, railroads may deliver it to him.

A Remarkable Memorial.

KINGSTON, Mass., July 8.—Work will shortly be begun here on a memorial church to be erected by the sons and daughters of the late Jay Gould. The structure will cost $250,000. The plans provide for an edifice 250 feet long and 125 feet wide, in Colonial style with Romanesque features, constructed of the finest New England granite. The interior decorations are to be magnificent. ... will cost $300. On the corner-stone will be inscribed, "To the Glory of God and in Memory of Jay Gould, Our Beloved Father."

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

The New Government Programme is Working Smoothly.

CRUCIAL TEST NEXT THURSDAY.

The New Indian Policy Severely Criticised and Predictions Freely Made That It Will Fail—The Irish at Westminster.

LONDON, July 8.—The new programme of the government has worked like a charm. On Thursday night clauses 5, 6, 7 and 8 were pushed through the committee stage so swiftly that the opposition hardly had time to breathe between votes. This exhibition of the smooth workings of the government machine has given new courage and hope to the friends of home rule. The petty mutiny of the Radicals on Thursday evening excites no apprehension; nor does the belligerence of John Redmond and his little band of Parnellites. Altogether the Liberals feel more confident than at any time since the Whitsuntide recess, although nobody doubts that there still are difficulties ahead among which the government may go to pieces.

The culmination of the struggle will be next week's debate on clause 9, which contains ten sub heads concerning Irish representation at Westminster. This clause has been named the "In and out" clause by the Tories. It provides for the retention of 80 of the 103 Irish members in the House of Commons but deprives them of the right to vote on questions exclusively concerning Great Britain. Both of these provisions have been the subject of acres of editorials and both are regarded with divided opinions by the Liberals themselves. So far Mr. Gladstone has declined to tell the House of Commons just what alterations he proposes to make in clause nine.

BALFOUR'S PIVOTAL QUESTIONS.

Last night Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, tried to draw from the Premier an unequivocal declaration on the subject. He asked these pivotal questions: Has the government decided definitely that Irish members remain in the House of Commons? If the Irish members remain are they to vote on every class of subjects or merely on a defined class of subjects? If the Irish still sit in the Imperial Parliament, how many seats will be allotted them? The parliamentary skill for which Mr. Gladstone has become celebrated was never shown to greater advantage than when he parried these questions. He has realized as keenly as has anybody that clause 9 is full of thorns for the government; that, in fact, the disputes that will accompany its discussion will imperil the whole bill and the government. His tactics have been, therefore, to assume an attitude of benevolent neutrality and to profess apparently a keen desire to please everybody. The government, he said, would accommodate itself readily to any arrangement convenient to the House and would avoid anything calculated to excite the apprehensions of any member of any party. Not a word could be gotten out of him. He maintained an amiable silence while Sir Henry James and Lord Courtney, Liberal Unionists, and Henry Matthews, Conservative, pelted him with questions and taunts. In ministerial circles it is no secret that Mr. Gladstone wishes to adhere to the original proposals of the bill that eighty Irishmen be retained at Westminster. He is willing, however, to abolish the "in and out" arrangement so as to empower the Irish members to vote on all questions, imperial and Irish. The Liberals are so divided on every question involved in the clause that the government fears to assume a determined attitude towards any line of it. Many of the majority believe that the Irish ought not to vote on any except imperial questions. The Parnellites, under the mutinous Redmond, demand that as long as the control of Irish taxation remains with the imperial parliament, all the Irish members shall be retained to vote on all questions. The Unionists are hopeful that the discord in the Gladstonian ranks will afford them an opportunity to steal a division. The best chance for this maneuver will be afforded when Atherly Jones, Liberal, for Northwest Durham, will propose that the clause be amended to empower Irish members to vote on all subjects. A dozen Liberals will support the amendment and thus will probably place the fate of the government in the balance. Should the peril become too threatening, however, and a vote of confidence be bronched, Mr. Gladstone would be likely to evade the crisis by leaving the settlement of the question to the House as such and not sitting in committee.

THE NEXT CLOSURE.

The debate on clause 9 will last until Thursday, when the government will again apply the closure. Not all the Liberals are pleased with the prospect of thus cramming each successive clause down the throats of the opposition. Several of the members say that in the near future the Conservatives will have their turn and make the Liberals smart under the same treatment. The majority of them, backed by the Liberal newspapers, try to encourage these timid ones, telling them that they are saving the country from parliamentary impotence and anarchy and that in a week or two the wheels will move so smoothly in committee that the opposition will not cause even a creak.

INDIA AND SILVER.

The developments in the silver market during the last week have intensified the anxiety caused by the action of the Indian government. The committee of bimetallists in Parliament have issued a manifesto signed by Sir William Houldsworth and Henry Chaplin, to protest against the closing of India's mints to the free coinage of silver. Cable dispatches from Bombay, Calcutta and other Indian ports agree in stating that the export trade has almost ceased. Every English industrial center which has had commercial relations with India is feeling the unfavorable effects of the general suspension of orders. The expectation is that in time trade will be adapted to the new conditions; meanwhile the bankers and tradesmen most concerned view fearfully the immediate future. The most ardent advocates of monometallism and currency reform in India are beginning to discover that the change is beset with unforeseen difficulties. This week of 300,000 rupees ... ceeded in placing only 80,000. This sum was placed, moreover, at 15⅛ pence or ⅛ of a penny below the minimum of 16 pence. The Economist holds that it is better to make no allotment of bills rather than deviate from the standard price and quotes the present rates to show that the mere act of closing the mints to silver will not enable the government ... ket. The fall in the price of opium has been a rather unwelcome and unexpected result of India's action. The report of the currency committee did not predict a ... value of opium exports, yet this week's opium sales in Calcutta showed not only an immense decrease of the quantity bought but also a reduction of 17 per cent. in price. If the loss of the India government's opium revenue becomes permanent the budget will be seriously disturbed.

Just what will be the issue of all these difficulties it would be premature to predict. In financial circles here the report is current that serious differences which have arisen between the Indian government and the India council in London are likely to result in the abandonment of the new currency experiment. That a long debated plan should be withdrawn as soon after an attempt to realize it is regarded by conservative financiers as somewhat improbable, although in every authoritative quarter the opinion is that the experiment is likely to fail utterly.

THE WEEK'S MARKET.

A General Review of the Course of Trade.

NEW YORK, July 8. In the main the stock market of this week has reflected a gradual settling down from the period of acute uneasiness attending the July disbursements. Prices were very weak on Monday despite the approaching Tuesday holiday, and were heavy on Wednesday, but later on a slow rally took place. Trading has been very dull all the week. Bonds have again followed the movement of the stock market. Atchison advanced 1½ per point, Chicago, Northern Pacific firsts 1½, Edison Electric Illuminating company 5s 1½, Laclede Gas 5s 1½, Oregon Improvement company 5s 1½, Philadelphia and Reading 3s income ½.

Money on call ruled high as 25 per cent. on Monday, but slowly settled down by Thursday to a fair 7 or 8 per cent. level. The banks took out $3,345,000 in loan certificates on Monday and $700,000 on Wednesday, cancelled $15,000 on Thursday and took out $700,000 on Friday. The total amount now outstanding $22,515,000. Time money has continued to rule very close but there has been a slight improvement in the mercantile paper market.

London money rates have continued very low. Small lots of gold have been imported this week and none exported. Sterling exchange advanced ½ cent on Monday and 1 cent on Wednesday, yielding slightly in actual rates on Friday.

Silver bullion advanced before Wednesday's closing 1½ d per ounce in London and 3½ cents in New York but later fell off 1 d and 2½ cents respectively. The supply deposited against stock exchange certificates has decreased net 12,018 ounces. The government bought 120,000 ounces on Friday at 72 cents.

The Bank of England's decrease of 374,000 pounds bullion was due, according to the Financial Chronicle's cables to £28,000 sent to Russia and £100,000 to Montreal and £52,000 shipped to the interior, against £15,000 imported from France and £270,000 bought in the open market. The Bank of France reported gain of 2,025,000 francs. The United States Treasury at the date covered by yesterday's statement showed net increase for the week in regular balance of $14,755, made up from increase of $2,190,191 in gold and $267,250 in United States notes, against decrease of $1,296,000 in silver and $1,240,477 in treasury notes. Government bank deposits in the mean time increased $625,198 and disbursing officers' balances $95,310, so that the ... sources was $1,215,519.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Money on call nominally 4 per cent.

The market for ... miscellaneous securities to day was dull. Less than 37,000 shares changed hands during the two hours of business. At the start prices ran off 1½ per cent., Missouri Pacific and General Electric leading. The market began to improve soon after the opening and Cordage common developed considerable strength, rising 2½ to 11 on the statement that the time for paying assessments had been extended for a fortnight.

The loss in the bank reserves led to a decline of 1 per cent. in Lake Shore and New Jersey central. The general list, however, receded only fractionally and closed steady in tone. The banks are now $5,087,025 below the 25 per cent. legal requirement. This is the first time they have been deficient since Dec. 6, 1890, when they were $2,420,650 below the legal limit. It is proper to add that the banks are in a better position than the statement indicates, the July interest and dividend disbursements being only partially reflected in the exhibits. In other words, according to bank officials, the statement was made upon rising averages for specie and legal tenders.

Exchange on London 4.82@4.84; sight drafts, 4.84½@4.87½. Bar silver, 70½.

CLOSING PRICES.

Western Union	81½	Northwestern	102½
N. Y. C.	101½	preferred	137
N. J. Central	102½	Pacific Mail	17½
Michigan Central	91	Reading	17½
Northern Pacific	12½	C. R. I. & P.	63
preferred	29½	C. M. & St. Paul	60½
Central Pacific		preferred	113½
Union Pacific	20½	M. L. S. & W.	
Missouri Pacific	21½	Wabash	7½
Texas Pacific	5½	preferred	16½
Man. Elevated	120	C. B. & Q.	84½
Can. Pac.	71	Oregon Trans.	
Chicago & Alton	135	Pullman P. C.	161½
C. & Ohio	16½	West Shore	
Del. Lack. & W.	141½	Sugar Trust	
D. & R. G.	9	Southern Pacific	22
preferred	29½	A. T. & S. F.	21½
Erie	13	B. & O.	73
preferred	24	Colo. Fuel	
M. K. & T.	10½	Rio Grande West	15
Lake Shore	119	preferred	43
Louisville & Nash.	63½	U. P. D. & G.	7½

BONDS.

4s Registered	110	D. & R. G. 4s	75
4s Coupon	110	N. P. 1s	112½
2s do		N. P. 2s	109½
Pacific 6s of '95	103	U. P. 1s	
D. & R. G. 1s		R. G. W. 1s	69

Silver Bought at 72.

WASHINGTON, July 8. The director of the mint has accepted offers for the sale of 122,000 ounces of silver, in addition to the 100,000 ounces purchased outright yesterday on the July account. In response to the offers yesterday the director made a counter proposition and his figure, 72, was accepted by telegraph last evening for the 138,000 ounces, although the answers were not received until this morning.

Binford Assigns.

DENVER, July 8.—Edwin J. Binford, coal dealer, assigned to-day for the benefit of his creditors. F. J. Spencer is named as assignee. Mr. Binford places his assets at $218,770, and his liabilities at $76,804.91. The principal creditors are: State of Colorado for land, $62,214, Standard Building association $10,000, Cunningham $175, Oney T. Cope $24,400, W. R. Mygatt $5,000, M. M. Burchard $3,000, open accounts $600. The assets are composed principally of coal lands, city real estate, bank and other stocks. The money stringency is given as the cause.

Jerry and Loraine.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 8.—It was announced to-day that a deal in Populist politics had been effected by which Congressman Jerry Simpson is to be the candidate for Governor next year ... ernor Lewelling is to be a candidate for United States Senator against Martin. Lewelling does not deny that he is a candidate for Senator.

BLATCHFORD'S PLACE

Some of the Candidates Suggested in Washington.

CARTER, PHELPS, GRESHAM, ETC.

President Favors the Appointment From the Second Circuit, Comprising New York, Vermont and Connecticut.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In political and judicial circles speculation has already commenced as to who will be appointed to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench vacated by the death of Justice Blatchford. It has been frequently asserted that Secretary Walter Q. Gresham entered Mr. Cleveland's cabinet with the understanding with the President that he was to have the first vacancy that occurred in the Supreme Court; hence the name of Judge Gresham figures conspicuously in the gossip here to day on the subject. The friends of Judge Gresham recognize the impropriety of such a discussion at this time and decline to participate in it. Moreover there is no reason to believe that any such suggestion ever entered Mr. Gresham's mind at the time he entered the cabinet, or that any understanding of the sort indicated was possible. The name of Don M. Dickinson is also mentioned, and it is said by some of his friends that he had a promise early from the President to the effect that he should have a seat on the Supreme bench in the event of a vacancy occurring during the present administration. Mr. Dickinson is known to have cherished ambitions in the direction of the highest judicial tribunal in the land, but it is hardly probable that the President has made him any promises. The New York politicians would probably raise an objection to the appointment of either an Illinois or Michigan man, since both of these States are now represented on the bench, the former by Chief Justice Fuller, and the latter by Associate Justice Brown. It is claimed that the selection should be made from the Second Circuit, which includes the States of New York, Connecticut and Vermont. There is an abundance of legal talent in that circuit from which to make a selection, and as New York has been represented ever since the court was created, it is probable that the President may not care to sever the New York line of succession.

In judicial circles the first name suggested from New York is that of Justice E. H. Lacombe, the only member of the Circuit Court in the Second circuit. In addition to his recognized ability as a jurist of the highest rank, Judge Lacombe is a personal friend of the President and was appointed to his present position during Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He was formerly corporation counsel for the city of New York, and when the business of the Second circuit became so large that an additional circuit judge was provided for by a special act of Congress, he was appointed to the position by President Cleveland. Among other New York possibilities are mentioned F. L. Stetson, the President's law partner; Postmaster General Bissell, F. C. Coudert ... Coudert, now United States counsel before the Bering Sea commission. E. J. Phelps of Vermont, ex-minister to England, who is a resident of the second circuit, is also mentioned. It is argued that the President is not bound to make his selection from the second circuit, since there are precedents to the contrary. When Stanley Matthews, who represented the sixth circuit, died, Mr. Brewer, who belonged in the eighth, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Justice Miller, representing the eighth circuit, was succeeded by the present Associate Justice Brown, from the sixth district. Justices Brown and Brewer subsequently exchanged circuits, so that they are now conveniently located. Justice Jackson was appointed from the sixth circuit to fill the vacancy in the fifth circuit caused by the death of Justice Lamar.

The Mugwumps are said to be anxious that the President shall recognize the past services of Wayne MacVeagh of Pennsylvania, and he is mentioned as their choice for the vacancy. In addition to the high honor attaching to the membership of the Supreme Court the salary of an associate judge is $10,000, with a private secretary at $1,500 and a private messenger, who in reality is a body servant at $1,000. The court as at present constituted is a hard working body and the business of the court, which is several years in arrears, is progressing with greater dispatch than heretofore. As the court does not reassemble until the first Monday in October the President will have ample time to look over the field for the late Associate Justice Blatchford's successor.

Foreclosed for $2,000,000.

DENVER, July 8.—Judge Allen to-day made a very important decision in the suit of the Farmers Loan and Trust Co. of New York against the American Water Co. of Denver. The action was to foreclose a mortgage of some $2,000,000. The Central Trust Co. and other creditors fought the claim of the Farmers Loan and Trust Co. in order to enforce their own claims, which amounted to about $2,000,000. Judge Allen found for the plaintiff. He held that the Farmers Loan and Trust Co. has a prior lien by virtue of its mortgage as against the Central Trust Co. and all other creditors except as to those holding certificates issued by Dennis Sullivan, the receiver of the water company, which has the first claim. The Central Trust Co. has taken exception to this decision and has given notice of motion for a new trial.

Colonel Platt vs. Senator Sherman.

DENVER, July 8.—Colonel James H. Platt was shown a copy of the dispatch to the Associated Press from Chicago to-day in which Senator Sherman denies the charges that the bill demonetizing silver in 1873 was smuggled through Congress without debate or the knowledge of either house. Colonel Platt said: "There is no issue of veracity between Mr. Sherman and myself; it is entirely between Mr. Sherman and The Congressional Record. He will not deny that the eleven words which took away from silver its minting privilege were added to the bill by the conference committee or claim that the repeal of free coinage which these words caused has ever been discussed or suggested in either house of the Forty-second Congress, or referred to in committee. Neither will he claim that in presenting the report to the Senate after those words had been added by the conference committee, he or any one else called attention to the addition, or that Mr. Hooper of Massachusetts in presenting the report to the House, alluded in any way to this most important amendment, although of far more importance than all the rest of the bill. If Mr. Sherman would kindly explain how the conference committee were induced to insert these words, by whom they were suggested, and why he ... added an amendment of such momentous importance he did not call the attention of the senate to it, the country would be deeply gratified and it would have much more effect than calling names. I did not charge Mr. Sherman with having taken advantage of this knowledge for speculative purposes. I did say that the few men who knew that the minting privilege had been taken from silver, had a great opportunity for speculation, but I did not charge that they took advantage of it. The Congressional Record is on file at every public library, and anyone who cares to know the truth of this matter has only to take The Record and follow the bill through from its first introduction to its final passage. In this way the absolute accuracy of my statements in the letter to The Journal of July 3 can be easily ascertained.

THOSE ROBBERS

More Interesting Information About the Starr Gang.

Mr. L. H. McGill of Bentonville, Ark., arrived in the city yesterday morning as the representative of the People's bank of that place. He is the attorney for this bank, which was robbed on June 5 by Henry Starr and his gang, and he came to see about the money. Mr. McGill is confident that the money recovered was taken from the bank. Yesterday he and Deputy U. S. Marshal Smith accompanied Mr. Dana to the First National bank and recounted the coin. In the afternoon a telegram came from Judge Parker of the United States Court at Ft. Smith, instructing Mr. Dana to forward the money to the court by express, and this will be done to-day.

Marshal Smith will take his prisoners to Ft. Smith very soon, but it will be done quietly as there are great fears that the rest of the gang will attempt a relief.

The woman who accompanied Starr and who was posing as his wife left for home Friday. According to Marshal Smith they have never been married. She lives at the town in Indian territory where Starr's mother lives, and this is her first escapade. Her family had no idea where she was when she left home.

Mr. McGill tells a very interesting story of the robbery of the bank, and he is convinced that was the last job Starr was concerned in. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon of June 5 Henry Starr and five followers rode into the town, one of them being in a buggy which he had hired at a livery stable. This was used to carry the rifles. They rode into an alley back of the bank and left their horses in charge of one of the men. The bank is on a corner commanding a view of the principal streets of the town. Two of the men remained outside and the rest went in. The citizens soon learned what was going on and began firing at the robbers with such weapons as were handy, which were mostly shotguns. The robbers outside returned the fire and over one hundred and fifty shots were exchanged. Inside the bank vault which locked with a time lock was a safe in which the money was kept, and this locked with a very delicately adjusted combination. No one could open it who was the least bit nervous, but fortunately it was unlocked or there would probably have been bloodshed. The robbers secured about $11,000 in gold and currency and $1,000 in silver. The silver they made one of the officers carry out in sacks, and it was saved by the bravery of a ... printing office in the alley and as the cashier passed along with the money on his shoulder she threw open a door. He sprang towards it and she grabbed the silver and ran. The robbers made the bank officers walk beside them so that the citizens could not shoot.

The robbers rode away and a posse gave chase. They had a skirmish but the robbers had the best of it. They rode into the Indian territory and escaped. On the way Starr and his party stopped at a little store where he knew the owner and told the proprietor that he had the People's bank hanging to the pommel of his saddle. It was known through all that section that Starr's crowd was organizing for a raid but the Bentonville people felt safe as the town is about twenty-five miles from the line and in a thickly settled country. All manner of crimes are committed on the border line of the different States and the sheriffs cannot pursue them over the line. Only United States deputy marshals can make arrests there and as their number and pay are on the same scale as Uncle Sam puts his other employees in the West the criminals are comparatively safe.

Mr. McGill will start for home to-day. His bank has offered $1000 for the arrest and conviction of the gang and half the money recovered. The State offers a reward and other banks in that locality have offered rewards.

The officers here may some day get something for their work, but it is in the distant future.

BASE BALL SCORES.

At Pittsburg — Pittsburg 13, Boston 0.

At Louisville — Louisville 4, New York 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 7, Washington 0.

At Cleveland — Cleveland 7, Baltimore 9.

At Chicago—Chicago 4, Philadelphia 7.

At Cincinnati — Cincinnati 7, Brooklyn 3.

At Chicago—Amherst 1, University of Vermont 0.

Columbus Gets a Halo.

ROME, July 8.—During the reception of the Columbian minister to-day the Pope said that America would soon have a patron saint, as Columbus would be beatified shortly.

Cornell—Yale—Cornell!

MINNEAPOLIS, July 8.—Cornell won the boat race vs. Pennsylvania, by ten lengths on Lake Minnetonka to-day.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—For Colorado—Generally fair, south winds; warmer.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

El Telegrafo won the American Darby, Dolly Varden 2d, Rhett 3d.

The paid admissions at the World's Fair yesterday were 94,320.

Senator Martin has been taken very sick. Physicians have denied all callers.

It is now certain that the strike of miners in Kansas will be brought to a ... ...

The Britannia won the Royal Clyde regatta, time 6 hours, 10 minutes, 15 seconds; Valkyrie second, time 6 hours, 51 minutes, 57 seconds.

An Appropriate Emblem.

An Irish laborer, a great favorite with his fellow workmen, was honored at his ... ... floral anchor. The widow had never seen the like, but mother wit helped her to its name: she thanked the givers warmly for "Peter's pick."—Exchange.

CLEARANCE SALE.

For the next 30 days we will offer our entire stock of Parlor Furniture *for less than cost—one-half former price. We need room on this floor, and now is your chance.*

Respectfully,

FAIRLEY BROS.

A WRONG IDEA

Is the idea that Life Insurance is very expensive and only a luxury for the well-to-do. With a good company it is relatively one of the cheapest things in the world, and is a positive necessity for the protection of everyone's estate and family.

THE PROVIDENT LIFE & TRUST CO.

Offers policies upon the most liberal terms yet devised, which policies cost less than fire insurance. You can protect your family at less cost than is required to protect one's property against fire. $5000 protection to a family will cost very little. It will pay to investigate how big insurance can be secured at a very little expense. Call on

WM C. ALLEN, Gen'l Agent.

Room 58, Hagerman Block.

J. J. HAGERMAN, PRESIDENT. IRVING HOWBERT, VICE PRESIDENT
J. A. HAYES, CASHIER. A. SUTTON, ASS'T. CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital, $100,000.
Surplus, $100,000.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:

E. J. EATON, J. J. HAGERMAN, B. F. CROWELL,
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W. H. Leonard. Wm. G. Doubleday. Alfred E. Rope.

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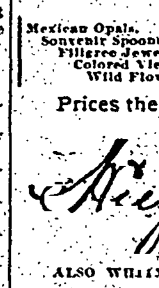
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A Discount on Accidents.

An accident policy in The Preferred Accident Insurance Company of New York will provide for you when laid up by accident or your family in case of death. Terms very liberal; costs but little. Call and investigate our three forms of policies.

FLETCHER & HARRIOTT,

El Paso Block. Telephone 148. Mining Stocks, Real Estate and Insurance.



H. T. O'BRIEN,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles.

Trunks and Sample Cases made to order. Old Trunks taken in exchange for new ones. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Telephone 75. 18 South Tejon St, Colorado Springs, Colo.

DICKENS' PIKE'S PEAK CURIOSITY SHOP.

Emporium of Rocky Mountain Souvenirs.

Mexican Opals. Souvenir Spoons. Filigree Jewelry. Colored Views. Furs. Wild Flower Books. | 25 South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs. Manitou Branch: Manitou Ave. | Plain Views and View Books. Agate Goods. Native Jewelry. Cut Stones. Indian Curios.

Prices the Lowest. Souvenir Free to Every Purchaser.

Heyler's

ALSO WHITMAN'S CANDIES.

Finest Cigars, Tobaccos and Pipes; Tennis and Base Ball Goods, Etc.

Largest Line of Canes in the City.

Wm. McCandlish, 27 N. Tejon St.

COLORADO SPRINGS

Steam Laundry!

W. H. METZ, PROP.

Only experienced workmen are employed and everything is guaranteed.

We make a specialty of washing blankets and lace curtains. We make them look like new.

122 Cucharras St. Opp. South Park



CHAS. T. WATKINS

Saddle Horse Livery.

HORSES SOLD ON COMMISSION.

... Pike's Peak Ave. ... Colorado Springs

Telephone 2..

THOS. GOUGH,

Leader in Candies and Confectionery

109 South Tejon St.

BUSINESS MEN'S DINNER

Daily from 11 to 2.

Ice Cream ... flavors. Ice Cream

Special orders filled and delivered on short notice. Special rates to parties.

A Full Line of Cakes!

The best assortment in the city. Fresh every day.

DAIRY IN CONNECTION.

THAT FAVORITE SUMMER HOTEL

Lake View Terrace

Green Mt. Falls,

In the Ute Pass, 15 miles west of Colorado Springs.

Is Now Open for the Reception of Guests.

Rooms single or en suite, in the house or in cottages, with board, or table board only.

Unsurpassed home cooking. All fruits and vegetables in their season.

J. H. JEWETT, Prop.
O. S. UNDERHILL, Manager.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE GAZETTE.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the United States Weather Bureau office in this city. Observations recorded in local time.

July 9, 6 p. m., to July 10, 6 p. m., 1893.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	[illegible]
Temperature at 12 m.	[illegible]
Temperature at 6 p. m.	[illegible]
Maximum temperature	[illegible]
Minimum temperature	[illegible]
Mean temperature	[illegible]
Maximum barometric pressure in inches	[illegible]
Minimum barometric pressure in inches	[illegible]
Mean velocity of wind, miles per hour	[illegible]
Maximum velocity of wind and direction	[illegible]
Relative humidity at 6 a. m.	[illegible]
Relative humidity at 12 m.	[illegible]
Relative humidity at 6 p. m.	[illegible]
Mean relative humidity	[illegible]
Mean dew point	[illegible]
Precipitation in inches	[illegible]
Sun temperature	[illegible]

Mark Scott has again taken control of The Evening News.

The Y. will meet with Miss Armstrong at 113 East Vermijo this evening.

Mr. V. Z. Reed left last evening for a trip to Chicago and other eastern points.

Mrs. A. Swanson and Mrs. L. Saderlung of Denver are visiting friends in the city.

Hon. M. M. Baldwin was in the city yesterday en route to the Denver silver convention.

Mr. Howard Smith Rogers, the stenographer, has returned from an extended trip to the east.

Mr. A. E. Proudfit, a brother of J. W. Proudfit, has arrived in the city for permanent residence.

Judge Allen of Denver will be here Thursday to act for Judge Campbell of the District court.

Mr. Sherwood Aldrich, the stock broker, will leave to-day for a short trip up into Routt county.

Mrs. Luella Wendelken and children left for the east last evening returning to their home in Ohio.

A marriage license was issued yesterday, to James Starr and Miss Alice Keefer, both of Colorado City.

The Board of County Commissioners was sitting as a board of equalization yesterday, to adjust the assessments.

Mr. Fred P. Buck made final proof on his timber culture entry near Franceville in the County court yesterday.

The Rock Island road will run a special excursion to the World's Fair on the [illegible] trip.

Mr. N. Pickard, formerly of the Denver Times, has succeeded Mr. Geo. E. Owen as local man on The Evening Telegraph.

Canton Colfax, No. 2, Patriarchs Militant, will meet at the Cantonment this evening at 8 o'clock. Chevaliers are requested to be present.

Alpine Park, nine miles from the Springs on the Cripple Creek road, has been opened for the season under the management of Mrs. J. T. Voss.

Professor Peter Schwamb of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Boston, and a friend of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Dunbar, is a visitor in the city.

Cook & Whitby have brought their entire circus and menagerie to this country, and reproduce their performance as in the Palace Garden, London.

Cook & Whitby's circus will be here to-morrow. It is as good a circus organization as ever visits this locality and has been doing a [illegible] west.

President E. B. Andrews of Brown University, who is a lecturer at the Summer School, will go to Denver to-day to address the mass meeting in the interest of silver.

Mr. Geo. P. Owen filed his bond and took the oath of office as Police Magistrate yesterday. But one prisoner came before the court, a drunk, and he was fined $10 and costs.

Drs. W. W. and Clarence R. Arnold captured a vigorous young rattlesnake yesterday morning, while riding on their bicycles six miles east of town. They brought it into the city.

Manager Kent of the Alta Vista states that his hotel is full of people and that they have no reason to complain of dull times. The reception to the faculty of the Summer School occurs at the hotel this evening.

L. Taylor, the negro boy who stole money from a lodger at his mother's house on Huerfano street, was sentenced by Justice Shideler to three years in the Reform School yesterday. The sentence was then suspended during good behavior.

It now seems probable that a large number of the delegates appointed by the Chamber of Commerce will attend the meeting in the interest of silver in Denver to-day. Mr. F. A. Perkins and Mr. T. C. Parrish were added to the delegation yesterday.

The members of the fire department assembled at the City hall last night at the invitation of the Crowell Hose company, to join with them in celebrating their great victory at Manitou last Thursday. Members of the Manitou and Colorado City departments were also present. Refreshments were served and there was music, boxing and other kinds of entertainment.

The Broadmoor company has arranged to give a children's concert and hop every Saturday afternoon, and in fact will have some pleasant new feature every Saturday. Yesterday morning the Franco orchestra from the Casino gave a concert at the Glockner Home for the benefit of the sick people, but which was largely attended by friends of the institution. Father Bender made a few remarks thanking the musicians for their treat.

Officers Installed.

Monte Rosa lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., Daughters of Rebekah, at its last regular meeting installed the following officers: Mrs. Viola Baker, N. G.; Mrs. Minnie Pierson, V. G.; Mrs. L[illegible] Tyler, secretary; Mrs. Helen Way, permanent secretary; Mrs. E. E. Walling, treasurer; Mrs. L. J. Robinson, chaplain; Mrs. Jennie Real, warden; Mrs. L. A. Hubbard, conductor; Mrs. Hattie St. John, R. S. N. G.; Mrs. Annie Barry, L. S. N. G.; Mrs. Rose Taylor, R. S. V. G.; Mrs. J. L. Boyington, L. S. V. G.; Mrs. Josie St. John, inside guard; Mrs. Ed. Frost, outside guard; Mrs. Seth Baker, P. N. G.

The lodge also recieved into membership at the same meeting five new members and has now 111 members in good standing, and is in every way in a harmonious and flourishing condition.

Cascade Canon, eleven miles from Colorado Springs, on the Midland. The Hotel Ramona, Cascade House and cottages open July 1, under the management of Harry Watchum, late of the Metropole and Brown Palace hotels of Denver. In the heart of the pine, spruce and balsam fir region of the Rockies. One minute's walk from the hotel into any part of the vast canon. Excellent cuisine at the best furnished and equipped hotels in the Ute Pass. Run up Saturday till Monday. Send for illustrated book and rates.

The Civic Value of the Teacher.

Since the days of Aristotle and his [illegible] Plato there has, I think, [illegible] writer who has [illegible] what I may perhaps call the civic value of education. [illegible] is good authority, in a passage which is [illegible] familiar to people it is quoted by Roger Ascham in "The Schoolmaster," [illegible] the opinion that no one [illegible] he that is mindful of the well bringing up [illegible] children. "What greater or better service," says Cicero, "can we render to the state than by teaching and educating the young?" St. Chrysostom, setting the seal of Christian authority to the judgment of the [illegible] world, exclaims, "There is no greater art than this of [illegible], for what is equal to the power of [illegible] the character and [illegible] of a youth?"—Contemporary Review.

BORN.

[illegible] to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Myers Smith, a [illegible].

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers. No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 16.

DR. W. K. SINTON, Dentist, has removed to El Paso block.

Have your prescriptions filled at Tamm & Arcularius. Nothing but the very best of drugs and chemicals used.

[illegible] has returned from the World's Fair and is giving special attention to all customers.

THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED CEYLON TEAS NOW BEING SERVED AT THE WORLD'S FAIR CAN ONLY BE FOUND IN THIS CITY AT THE CEYLON TEA AND COFFEE CO.'S STORE. TRY A SAMPLE. 23 E. KIOWA ST.

ASTROLOGER. Professor A. C. C. Pfahl, scientific astrologer. Author "Lessons in Astrological Charts." Tells past, present and future. Gives a chart of your life. [illegible] E. Platte Av.

DON'T GO TO THE WORLD'S FAIR without a [illegible] from the Travelers Insurance Company, from A. L. Lawton. Twenty-five cents per day, or $3.00 per month, for $3,000 accident insurance. $15 week indemnity.

ONE MORE WEEK. FREE! Professor Hamilton, the renowned Magician, assisted by Miss Louise Hamilton, the great [illegible] Reader, will give entertainments at [illegible] for one more week. [illegible] entertainments will last two hours. Those who witnessed their performance last week [illegible] Professor will expose the Davenport brothers' great Hanging Trick, a special experiment. All of the latest and very best so-called spiritual experiments will be given under strict test conditions, and then fully and clearly explained during the week. It is free to all.

Millinery at cost this week only at Mrs. Stout's, 1[illegible] Pike's Peak Ave.

Cost cuts no figure! His low cash will [illegible] for any carriage or harness in the fine stock of E. F. Wellby & Co., at 113 N. Tejon St. F. A. COLBURN, Assignee.

Flowers [illegible] 21 E. Huerfano St., upstairs.

Fairley Bros., undertaking and embalming, first door north of City Hall, on Nevada ave.

Photographic supplies, Kodak and other cameras, at C. E. Aiken's, 105 Pike's Peak Ave.

Large assortment of imported and domestic wines and liquors Tamm & Arcularius.

Full line of patent medicines at Tamm & Arcularius.

Tamm & Arcularius carry the largest line of fine perfumery, sponges, chamois skins and toilet articles.

Tamm & Arcularius carry the best assortments of imported and domestic cigars.

EXPERT PIANO TUNING. Hext & Williams' music store, 21 N. Tejon st.

All kinds of imported and domestic mineral waters at Tamm & Arcularius.

Ladies, come and see the latest in Belts and Buckles. Don't put it off, as they are all the style in the East.

D. ASHBY, the oldest established jeweler has the best stock. [illegible] Fitted accurately. Fine Watch Work.

T[illegible] Piano and Organ. Voice Culture. Terms, 3-4 Hour, $1. MRS. E. P. WELLES, 11[illegible] North Weber Street.

Japanese Bazaar! Importer of Choice Collection of Japanese Goods. No. 3 Pike's Peak. CHARLEY CHAN.

MRS. F. A. CAMPBELL. Will make Wrappers and House Dresses from $1 to $3.50; Street, Party and Evening Dresses at correspondingly low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Fancy Costuming a specialty. Electro Magnetic and Spinal Supporting Corsets for sale and to order. Rooms 28 and 29 Midland Block.

130. Louis Langbehn, JEWELER. Pikes Peak Ave.

NEW MUSIC STUDIO. Mandolin, Guitar, Violin and Banjo Instruction. Fine instruments furnished free to pupils for practice. A Sorenade club of Mandolins is open to pupils without extra charge. Studio 2 S. Tejon St., upstairs. LUTIE RIGGS, L. T. Hatle, Principal. Resident Teacher, [illegible] 15th St., Denver.

120 South Tejon Is the entrance to the mammoth furnishing establishment of The Lennox Furniture Co.

We can fit you out with everything you need in furnishing a house, and by buying all together you save money. All goods marked in plain figures, and sold on the regular installment plan, and as low as you can buy in the state. To-day we begin a cash clearance sale of Bed Room Suits. These are late patterns, but only one of each in stock:

No. 131. Suit Antique Ash, 24x30 German bevel plate, former price $34.50, now $22.50.

No. 409. Suit White Maple, former price $25, now $18.

No. 107. Suit Antique Oak, former price $25, now $18.

No. 296. Suit Cherry finish, 24x30 German bevel plate, former price $25.00, now $17.50.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

THE LENNOX FURNITURE COMP'Y, 120-122 South Tejon St.

OUR AIM Is all the time to Produce The Best Rather than the cheapest. The best service and highest degree of satisfaction at moderate prices. We carry a large and elegant line of Woolens, and use only high grade trimmings. All garments tailored in the best manner by expert workmen on the spot. AULD BROS.



THE LATEST STYLES IN STATIONERY Have just been Received at the College Book Store. Also the very latest in Dinner Cards and Invitations. We also carry in stock the largest variety of Blank Books, Memorandums and office supplies to be found in the state, also Colorado Views both plain and colored. COLLEGE BOOK STORE, Opposite the Postoffice. Q. J. WELLINGTON, Prop.

A Complete Stock Of Indian curios, Navajo blankets, bound books, paper novels, stationery, Rocky Mountain views, blank books, office supplies, magazines, periodicals, base balls, hammocks, inks, pocket-books, cards and everything in season at the right prices, at The Postoffice Book Store, 30 South Tejon St.

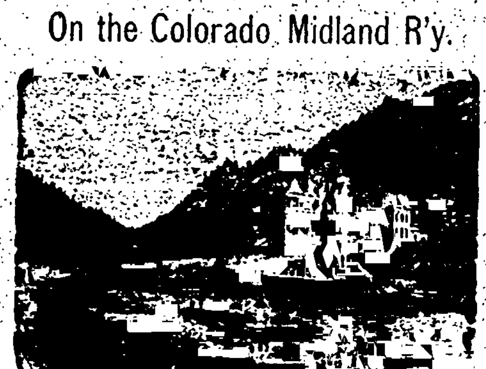
$700 Buys a Good Business Lot On Bennett Avenue, Cripple Creek. OFFICES: 30 Bennett Avenue, Cripple Creek. 11 Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Springs. TUTT & PENROSE.

SUMMER SCHOOL. President Andrews ON THE Silver Question. LECTURES: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday EVENINGS IN THE Auditorium! At 8 P. M. Price for the Course, $2.00. Single Tickets, 50c.

SOME JULY BARGAINS. During the month of July, we shall offer great bargains throughout our store. Ladies' Capes, Jackets and Ready-made Dresses, Cotton, Worsted and Silk, at greatly reduced prices to close them. Our Remnant counter for July will be full of desirable Remnants at half price. Outing Cloth 8c, short length Lonsdale Muslin 8c, Satines 9c. Ladies', Children's and Gents' Underwear. Our stock of Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums is the largest and most desirable in the city. A few Boys' Outing and Cheviot Shirt Waists, 20c. GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT. 21 South Tejon Street.

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO. We are making special prices on seasonable goods. Summer Suits, Shirt Waists AND MILLINERY, All at cut prices. In the above lines we carry the largest and best stock in the city. 22 So. Tejon St. THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.

Green Mountain Falls, On the Colorado Midland R'y.



15 Miles West of Colorado Springs.

FREE TO GUESTS OF THE ABOVE HOTEL ONLY: Trout Fishing in the Lake, Billiards, Baths, Boating And Lawn Tennis. First class Hotel and Tent accommodations. Rates at the hotel from $12.50 to $21 per week. Special rates by the month. Great Bargains in Realty. CALL ON A. L. LAWTON, 17 E. Pike's Peak Ave., OR J. E. MAYO, 29 North Tejon Street, Agents, Colorado Springs.

"Around Pike's Peak!" The Finest Souvenir Book Ever Issued, Containing 17 Half-tone Etchings OF Views Around Pike's Peak. Printed in several different tints of ink on heavy Cream-colored Plate Paper. SIZE 12x17. PRICE $1.00. For sale at the office of this paper and at the Book Stores in Colorado Springs and Manitou.

ALPINE PARK. This favorite resort is now open. It is nine miles from the Springs on the Cripple Creek road. Good tents and cabins to rent, with or without board. Board and lodging [illegible] for accommodation of guests. This is on the road to Pike's Peak, where parties can be taken. Address MRS. J. T. VOSS, Box 843, City.

SINTON BROS' DAIRY. Fresh Milk, Cream, Skim Milk and Buttermilk. Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention.

THE GREEN-SMITH CO. SILVERSMITHS, DENVER, COLO. WE CARRY THE ONLY Exclusively First Class LINE OF SILVERWARE In the West. We handle nothing cheap in our line. The Green-Smith Co., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 713-715 Sixteenth Street, DENVER.

BIG BARGAINS! In Stamped Linens, Lace Tidies, Throws and Novelties in Lace Goods. NEW LINE OF WINDSOR TIES Just Received. A. M. SWAIN. 5 Pike's Peak Avenue.

CITY MARKET. If you want choice Corn-fed Beef or Mutton, Spring Lamb, Broilers, GAME AND POULTRY, Vegetables of all Kinds, CALL AT 14 South Tejon St., or Telephone 67. STARK & SINEY, Props.

MME. HELEN MAIGILLE, Graduate of the English, German and Italian schools of Music, Teacher of VOICE CULTURE AND THE Art of Singing. A limited number of pupils will now be received by her. 812 North Tejon Street.

PIANOS, ORGANS, SEWING MACHINES For Sale, Rent, Tuned and Repaired. Sheet Music and Musical Instruments of all kinds at lowest prices.



Hext & Williams, 21 N. Tejon St.

W. C. JOHNSTON, Carpenter AND Contractor Has leased the old Carriage Repository at No. 24 North Tejon street, for his shop, and is now prepared to do all kinds of Job Work. He will be glad to see his old as well as new patrons.

Expert Accountant! HORACE H. MITCHELL. [illegible] P. O. Box 892, Colo. Springs. Books examined, opened and closed. Highest testimonials.

MATTHEW KENNE[illegible] NO. [illegible] NORTH TEJON STREET. For Rent Furnished. Very desirable house of 10 rooms, bath, electric lights, and every modern convenience, corner lot, North Tejon St. House of 8 rooms, No. 11 E. Monument St. 5 room cottage, 112 S. Corona St., $20. 3 room cottage, 319 E. Platte Ave., $18. For Rent Unfurni[shed]. 6 room cottage, No. [illegible] good shape. 5 room cottage, No. 120 East C[illegible] with water in house, sewer c[illegible]

An Opportuni[ty] We have 26 Imported Capes left. We offer them at 50c. on the Dollar. ON SALE TO-DAY: 10 doz. Percale Shirt Waists for 25c, reduced from [illegible] Special Bargains in Summer Dress Goods. UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves [illegible] LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOE DEPARTMEN[T] The Correct Styles. The Correct Prices. Carpets, Linoleums, Rugs, Draperies The Largest Room, the Largest Assortme[nt] and the Lowest Prices. N. O. JOHNSON & S[ON].

One Item Only From a large stock of Shoes. We Quote a Man's Russia Calf Blucher Shoe, [illegible] on the Piccadilly or wide-toe last, i[n] dark or light shade; widths from [illegible] E, sizes 5½ to 11; price $6.00. The Broadhurst & Darnett Shoe [Co.] Retailers of Medium and High-Grade Shoes, 919 SIXTEENTH ST., DENVER, C[OLO.]

Comparison Is the only way to convince you that [illegible] Views we are [illegible] the State. Prices are one-third less than in Denver, and it will pay you to compare and also to buy from us. Our 5x8 Views are the best that can be produced and you can buy fresh, clean stock for $1 per dozen. We are the sole agents for the most artistic Flower Book on the [illegible] Souvenir of Colorado." Examine it before you purchase any other. THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY [CO.] 11 South Tejon St.

Our New Souvenir



On front of handle is a Buffalo Head, an Indian in war attire, a Quiver of [illegible], a Bow, and a Head of an Indian Pony. On back of handle—a Tomahawk, [illegible] Club and Shield decorated with Feathers and Scalp. Woodworth, Smith & Randall, 29 North Tejon St.—Hagerman Block.

COLORADO PAPER BOX MANUFACTO[RY] Yonsler & Pearce, Proprietors. Paper Boxes of all Kin[ds]. 1541-1553 Blake Street, Denver, Co[lo.]

MATT CONWAY HAS MADE ANOTHER Great Reductio[n] ON Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoe[s]. Shoes at your own price. Come and see us. 19 E. Pike's Peak.

THE ROBERTSON & DOLL CARRIAG[E CO.] Are carrying a full line of all the stylish vehicles and traps of all [illegible]



90 Different Styles on the [illegible] —ALSO— Frazier Bikes, Pneumatic Tires for Fa[st] Remington and Western W[heel] Works Bicycles. Arapahoe and 14th Streets, Denver, C[olo.] P. O. Box 480.

ESTABLISHED 1878. El Paso County Ban[k]. Capital Paid In $100,000. Surplus 20,000. Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the States and Europe. WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW, Ass't C[ashier]. Members of the Firm: Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Bar[low].

EDWARD FERRIS, Loans and Real Esta[te]. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

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Part Second. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | *Pages 5-8.*

NUMBER 1738. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JULY 9, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ON GOTHAM'S ROOFS.

NEW FACTOR IN NEW YORK AMUSEMENTS.

The Theatrical Roof Gardens Where All Classes but the Poor Congregate—Roof Gardens of the Poor—Hot Weather Amusements in a Great City.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 6.—The theatrical roof garden has become a factor in the amusements of this city. It is an outgrowth of the constantly increasing craze for a cool entertainment that [illegible] mental effect whatever upon the entertained. It came into being [illegible] after this fashion: When the directors of the Casino were casting about for some unique feature to introduce into their proposed playhouse, it was suggested that they borrow an idea of the German beer garden and provide



A ROOF GARDEN GROUP.

a place where patrons of the theater could [illegible] for a time in the open air, drink cooling beverages and listen to music. Land in the heart of Gotham is high, and this precluded the location [illegible] of the street, and besides it would [illegible] a novelty there.

But a point might be taken from the [illegible] of a certain Paris cafe chantant, which is located on the top of the building and has become famous on that account. A garden on the roof would provide the place for the music and the drinking and would be cooler and pleasanter than at a lower level. More than that, it would be new in New York. So [illegible] idea to make the roof of the theater flat, to furnish it with chairs and tables, to decorate it with palms and other green things growing in boxes and to provide orchestral music and innocent drinks.

New York tried the new way of amusing itself when it was ready and pronounced it good. The beautiful resort under the stars was a hit. The breezes, the colored lights with which it was adorned, the music, were all greatly admired. The noises of the street were so far below that they blended harmoniously with the brass and strings of the orchestra. All was satisfactory saving [illegible] excepting the refreshments. There was a clamor for something stronger than lemonade and the like. In response to this demand the sparkling vintage of champagne and beer and whisky and all the rest were introduced. Then came a boom both to the roof garden and the wine trade. A wine merchant told me yesterday that he has never known of such a popping of corks as immediately followed the innovation. "More champagne was consumed during the first week," he said, "than was ever before drunk in the same time and [illegible] in the world."

It does not take amusement managers in New York long to learn a lesson, and the success of the Casino roof garden was quickly taken to heart. When the American Amusement company decided to build the new Madison Square Garden, a roof garden was included in the scheme. But in this case it was not proposed to restrict the equipment to chairs and tables, a few musicians, colored lights and some greenery. It was designed to have a theater on the roof as well as below it, and a stage, small, but excellently appointed and well adapted to variety performances, was built. The town in the meantime had gone wild over eccentric dancing. Carmencita, who when performing at Niblo's Garden at $15 a week had not received half a dozen complimentary notices from the press, had become the idol of all classes.

Miss Loie Fuller, a not very good looking but very clever young woman, had invented a performance consisting of poses, diaphanous draperies and colored lights which she called a serpentine dance, and this was made a feature. Other dancers were engaged, and so were expert [illegible] on queer musical instruments and singers of songs and acrobats. In short, a complete vaudeville company was put upon the little stage under the sky. The attendance was large from the start, and so was the stream of dollars that flowed into the coffers of the management. The stockholders were much better pleased with this part of their big amusement building than they were with the amphitheater, for it never paid.

The Casino management had to fall in line in the matter of stage entertainment, of course, and the resort on the roof there was quickly transformed into a theater. This season two more roof gardens have been established—at the Manhattan Opera House and the American theater. They have both been well attended, and so have the older ones. One of the results has been strong competition for good vaudeville performers, and the merry folk who devote their lives to driving dull care away from the rest of us have profited thereby, for, though the best of their class are secured for the roof gardens, their monopolization in that direction has created vacancies in the lower ranks, and many are the persons this summer who have been wont to pass the warm season in a "strapped" condition. It is likely that more roof gardens would be as well supported as those already running, and it is certain that others will be established. The new style of amusement resort is affected by a great variety of persons. The audiences are capital subjects for study on the part of the writer who is seeking for types. They are equally good as sketching ground for the charac[illegible] gowned women with flashing eyes, and well groomed men, and visitors from o'er sea, and brides and grooms, and sightseers from the interior, and a great fraction of all present will be entertained quite as much by their fellow seekers for pleasure as by the performances on the stage; for the roof garden crowd results a novelty to most persons. Not the least interesting element of the attendance is furnished by the Germans. Scattered about at the tables, they sit in family groups, father and mother and sons and daughters, watching the stage with more or less interest and drinking their beer with a placid matter of course air that the American does not always attain.

Another interesting element—but to enumerate would be to fill pages instead of a column or two. It is enough to say that at the roof garden you will find "all sorts and conditions of men." But that is not quite true after all, for the poor never go there. It takes money to go to the roof gardens, and the poor do not have money.

"You have no idea," said [illegible] of metropolitan life to me a day or two ago, "how much money is expended on the roofs every week, and neither have I, but I have made a little calculation that may give an inkling. Suppose that, allowing for bad weather, the nightly attendance at all the gardens is only 850. Let us fix upon 50 cents as the portion of the price paid for the ticket of admission to the theater that is allowed to the garden. This would amount to $425 a night or $2,975 a week of seven performances. Say that an average of 50 cents is paid out for drinks and cigars for every person who visits the gardens and this is not high—and there is another like sum. The total weekly receipts then would be $5,950. The Fresh Air fund is a noble charity, and the sum given here to expend in taking children into the country, allowing the expense to be [illegible] for each child, would give nearly 6,000 children a taste of rural life one day in every week. You see," he went on, "that we Americans are getting so that we spend a good deal of money all the while in ways that our sturdy forefathers would hardly have approved."

But when I asked him what he proposed to do that evening he said he thought he should take in one of the roof gardens.

I have said that you may meet all classes but the poor at the theatrical roof gardens. And that is true, but the poor of New York have their own roof gardens with most of the accessories of the expensive ones of the theaters. These roof gardens are on the tops of the tenement houses, and, as in the case of the theaters, no admission fee is charged if you have a place in the house below. There are rarely chairs or tables, but stools and boxes and cushions and old blankets serve instead for resting places. Maybe the decorations are [illegible] flapping clothes hung on the line to dry. The music perhaps is evoked from a wheezy accordion by a young girl dressed in a ragged cotton gown, and she probably plays such classics as "The Bowery" and "Maggie Murphy's Home." Her auditors very likely help her along by singing with such semblance of harmony as they can command.



ROOF OF THE POOR.

There is drinking, too, at these poor men's gardens as well as at the theaters, and the beverage consumed is mostly beer. Lemonade is at a discount, and "shampagian water"—very few of those who keep cool on these roofs know how it tastes. And because they have not been so carefully trained as the better dressed revelers up town these men sometimes fight and are lugged away to the station by policemen. But then there are sometimes disorderly persons at the theatrical gardens too. The roof gardens of the poor are occupied later than those of the rich, for when the nights are very hot it is almost impossible to sleep in the stifling little rooms of the tenements, and the people roll themselves up in their blankets without removing their clothing and sleep till morning calls them to begin the struggle again.

There is no reason why the rich of New York should not imitate their humble brethren and establish private roof gardens on their own houses. Some who do not leave the city during the heated term are said to have done this already, and on the night of the Fourth of July just past and on many previous Fourths thousands of housetops were temporarily made roof gardens. In no other way can the fireworks with which the New Yorker always celebrates the day be seen to such advantage. If you are ever in New York on Independence day, you should in some way manage to secure an invitation to a roof from which you may watch the rockets and roman candles and other pyrotechnics that a patriotic [illegible] is fired in the direction of the zenith. The effect is wonderful. It is as if myriads of rainbows were broken into little pieces and showered over the town. It is a sight which once seen will never be forgotten.

I. D. MARSHALL.

A Luxurious Way to Travel.

The apartments in Dr. W. Seward Webb's private car Ellsmere, are furnished as richly and comfortably as rooms of similar size in a millionaire's residence could be. The decorations of the interior of the car are very dainty and pleasing to the eye. In the drawing room there is a superb upright piano and other musical instruments with which Dr. Webb and his guests will be able to add to the pleasures of their long trip to the Pacific coast.—New York Times.

Forewarned.

Fizzletop—Miss Bangs is out? That's strange—I sent her a note saying I would call this afternoon.

Servant—Yes, sir; she just got it, sir.—Detroit Tribune.

The population of the kingdom of Spain, as reported in last census, taken six years ago, was 17,550,000. As the population is nearly stationary the count for this year would be about the same as that of the year in which the census was taken.

SERGES GLORIFIED.

OLIVE HARPER SAYS THEY NEVER SHRINK, WRINKLE NOR FADE.

Nor Will Fog or Spray Ever Harm Them—A Beautiful Summer Poem—Suits For Little Boys and Misses—The Usual Fashion Gossip.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 6.—Whenever I think of [illegible] the lovely poem written by Walhout Grinder, called a "seaside idyl." It runs thus:

[illegible]

I will not comment on the poem, but will devote my attention to the pretty dresses now being sewn for seaside wear and will hope that the maidens fair who wear them will be careful about falling asleep on the sands.



FROCK FOR THE SEASIDE.

In the first place a word should be said as to the material best adapted for seaside wear, and that is by all means serge. It never wrinkles or shrinks, and it never fades, so that a downpour of rain is to it as [illegible] a dash of spray will not harm it. Up till this season there were only blue [illegible] white serges, but now they come in [illegible] of different colors, in plain and in some few figures, so that serge is the most useful of the woolen fabrics put forth this season. It will take almost any trimming, even lace of certain kinds.

One very stylish and novel frock for a young lady was made in the new shadow weave serge, where there are shadowy half rings and dots, white on a blue ground. The skirt was plain gored, and around the bottom and half way up the skirt was a trimming made of the [illegible] ruffling, made of color with blue embroidery. There was a deep [illegible] at the neck and bretelles. The sleeves were small balloon puffs and worn with long suede gloves.

Speaking of gloves reminds me to say that very few ladies will wear gloves during this summer, even for calling. Kid gloves are too warm, and to the most of people silk or lisle thread gloves are distasteful. Mitts are undeniably ugly, covering as they do the prettiest part of the hand and leaving the fingers exposed. For yachting and for all the outdoor purposes gloves are strictly tabooed by almost everyone. None go with gloves this summer save those whose hands are not pretty.

To return to the pretty girl's seaside costume. She wears a rough and ready chip hat, with a mass of cardinal satin ribbon on it, and carries a pink parasol with cream ruffles of light lace. She gives the idea of a field flower born of the hot sun and the waving grain.

Her little sister also has a serge dress in blue and white stripes, with self trimming and a sort of harness of dark blue velvet. Her hat is of rough and ready or porcupine straw, with some unspoilable quills stuck across the top. Her whole outfit is intended for use more than beauty. Still it is sufficiently trimmed to make the little maiden presentable when "company" meets her.



SUITS FOR MISS AND BOY.

For little boys of from 4 years old to 6 serge also takes a prominent place, and little knickerbockers of it will bear much rough usage. The sailor shirt is of serge in blue and white stripes, the cuffs and collar being of plain blue with white braid sewn on. A ship or fouled anchor embroidered in the front will fill his heart with joy, but a pistol pocket will make him the happiest boy in creation. There is no fixed rule as to a sailor boy's hat. It may be a cap or flaring straw, but it really ought to have a ribbon on it to show what great big ship he is captain of.

Some mothers like to put socks and low shoes on their little boys, but that is a style that has never gained much in this country, and though the long stockings cause women countless hours of labor they are willing martyrs to their boys.

OLIVE HARPER.

AGRICULTURAL EVANGELISTS.

Their Names Are Murphy and Mattes and Their Field Europe.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Some time during this month or early in August Colonel [illegible] Mattes will sail for Europe on a special mission for the agricultural department. They are the evangelists of American productions of the soil. Colonel Murphy is a New Yorker known all over Europe as "Cornmeal" Murphy for his devotion to the tasseled stalk. John Mattes is a brewer and for six years was a state senator of Nebraska. They go with a [illegible] of $10,000 to spend the coming fiscal year and a broader mission than that of Colonel Murphy in the past.

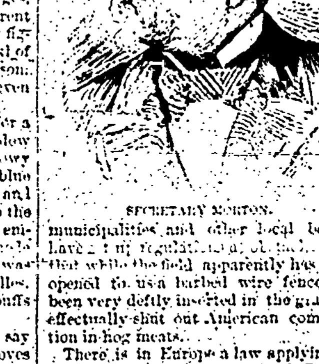
Secretary Morton proposes to graft on the corn scheme started by Uncle Jerry Rusk numerous other useful agricultural shoots. The time is approaching when America can no longer sit back at her ease as the granary whence all Europe must inevitably come to supplement its food supplies, but must push into the marts of commerce and there proclaim that it not only can supply flour, wheat, corn, oats, rye, pork, beef, and other breadstuffs and provisions of the indispensable sort better and cheaper than can other countries, but can furnish wines, tobacco and other luxuries in competition with the products of the European continent.

The two men selected for this missionary work are specially qualified for the service. Colonel Murphy needs no introduction. John Mattes, though he has been here for years, was born in Germany, speaks the language fluently and as a brewer, has technical knowledge that should avail something with European brewers and dealers.

The corn propaganda will be continued, energetically, and Mr. Mattes will supplement Colonel Murphy's efforts to introduce it into European diet by endeavoring to get European brewers to follow the example of American brewers and use it in [illegible] making.

Tobacco, meats, preserved fruits and wines are the new staples which will be specially under their wing. They are to ascertain if there be any laws or customs which restrict the exportation of these articles, why things are thus and what can be done to foster American trade.

Germany, as an illustration, has removed its prohibition on American pork, but the expectations have not increased, as had been expected. There is a belief that the 10 years of [illegible] prohibition not unnaturally may have resulted in a prejudice on the part of German people against American pork. This prejudice will be counteracted as far as possible. Then there is a suspicion that while national restrictions have been removed



SECRETARY MORTON.

municipalities and other local bodies have [illegible] regulations [illegible] and that while the field apparently has been opened to us a barbed wire fence has been very deftly inserted in the grass to effectually shut out American competition in hog meats.

There is in Europe a law applying to tobacco known as the [illegible]. Messrs. Murphy and Mattes will investigate and report on its workings. This law is in effect in several countries, notably in France. Under it there is an absolute government monopoly of tobacco, every tobacco shop being practically a government depot. The scheme is not unlike that under which Governor Tillman "barkeeps" for South Carolina drinkers. It is thought well to know if this law hinders American tobacco sales, not so much in this instance because of the present need of a wider tobacco market as because it is felt that with the growth of tobacco culture the time may come when we will need other markets. In other words, the aim is to carry out Secretary Morton's ideas of free trade between all the world.

"Why can't American wines be introduced into the northern countries of Europe in competition with the cheaper and medium grades of wines imported at present from the countries of southern Europe?" asked Secretary Morton. "We can improve on wines until we may be able to supplant Italy and France in a large part of its vinous trade. Mr. Morton knows we can't compete in such clarets as Lafitte or fine champagnes or the best sauternes, but we can pay the freight and sell at a cheaper price as good wines as the masses now drink. We ought also to compete with Mediterranean Europe in preserved fruits, raisins, etc.

When all this information has been secured, the agricultural department will turn over all complaints of injustice to American productions arising from the laws to Secretary Gresham for him to use his good offices and have the bars let down. All information as to prejudices and the ways of the trade will be publicly disseminated. Having thus laid open the field, American enterprise will be told to sail in and win [illegible]

The secretary says that we have done less than any other nation to open up a way for our business men. Denmark keeps two agents in Great Britain to look after its dairy interests alone. Sweden also has an agent in England, and all the nations send men to the United States to learn about us, but we don't seem to care to learn about business ways of other nations.

C. H. MERRILL.

The Sun Myths.

It was in Bayard Taylor's day that the sun myth had its vogue. One night at a party Taylor was greatly bored by the persistent efforts of a guest to discuss sun myths. No matter what direction the conversation might take this person would ruthlessly drag it back again to his favorite topic.

At last the distressed poet raised a very interesting question in regard to the threadbare subject. "Did you ever think," he asked, "that the name Smith [illegible] from sun myth?" No one had ever dreamed of such thing. Max Muller had overlooked the point completely.

"Quite possible, certainly most plausible," said Taylor. "Sun myth, Sunmyth, Smyth, Smith, and some still spell the [illegible]—Youth's Companion.

In portions of [illegible] negro still lingers [illegible] sister Sarah said [illegible] white race the exact [illegible] crickets of the Whit[illegible] ago, so far as outward [illegible]—Youth's Companion.

THE IRISH VILLAGES.

TWO INTERESTING SHOWS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

One Village Under the Superintendency of Lady Aberdeen and the Other of Mrs. Alice Hart—Blarney Castle With the Blarney Stone and Donegal Castle Reproduced—Bonny Irish Lassies.

WORLD'S FAIR, July 7.—[Special.]—There are two "shows" on the Midway plaisance which are not only interesting in themselves but worthy our attention and support because they are something more than mere private speculations. These are the two Irish villages [illegible] established here [illegible] to show the progress that has been made [illegible] among the poor people of Ireland [illegible] to earn a livelihood [illegible] helping that work of industrial education where it is so much needed and where it is doing so much good. [illegible] are the two villages and they adorn the always interesting [illegible] of the World's fair as no other structures here do. One has for its principal entrance a reproduction of a part of the noted ruins of ecclesiastical buildings which stand on the rock of Cashel in county Tipperary, with Blarney castle as another attraction. The other building has for its principal adornment a reproduction of Donegal castle. Its entrance is a [illegible] feudal gate with tower, and [illegible] with their heavy walls and battlements, and the [illegible] collection of pleasant houses with thatched roofs and walls of turf, carry the visitor over both [illegible]

The [illegible] village, the one with Blarney castle, stands near the entrance to the plaisance, and is perhaps the more popular of the two. It was founded by Lady Aberdeen, as president of the Irish Industry association, which has been in existence now some seven years and which in that time has taught thousands of poor Irish boys and girls how to work to best advantage with their hands. It has organized the working people of many counties, and taught them lace making, dairy farming, [illegible] shirt making, knitting, weaving and many other trades. Moreover, it has helped the workers to find a market for their products, and has now two large stores, one in London and the other in Dublin, handling exclusively the handiwork of the pupils and dependents of the association. These stores are not only self supporting, but last year were able to turn over to the association a profit of [illegible], and this money was used in extending the organization so as to give a much larger number of needy people the benefits of its teaching and help.

The other village, known as the Donegal castle, was built by Mrs. Alice Hart, for a similar purpose. Ten years ago two English women journeyed through parts of Ireland expressly to observe the condition of the people. They traveled not by railway, but by the [illegible] which passed through the highways and stopped at the doors of the houses and



KISSING THE BLARNEY STONE.

humble homes of the poor. They saw so much poverty and suffering, so much willingness to work if only the opportunity could be found, so much heroism and self-sacrifice and at the same time so many deft fingers that could work to good advantage if they had but the chance, that the hearts of the English women were touched and they resolved to do what they could, be it much or little, to ameliorate the condition of those unhappy people. They returned to London, organized an association, sought assistance and found it, and speedily opened schools and factories and arranged for markets. In ten years they have been able to put thousands of idle hands to work and to bring peace and comfort into homes where poverty and hopelessness formerly reigned.

These Irish villages are so much alike that to describe one of them is to describe both. Taking the one nearest the gate, we pay a quarter for a ticket which admits us to everything in the enclosure. First we enter a charming reproduction of far-famed Muckross abbey. Here the cloisters are cool, the grass grows green in the church yard, a tree stands within, and one's thoughts are of the graves and the heroes of bygone days. But the Irish village is nothing if not practical, and the visitor must not linger long in the cloisters. There is much else to see. Emerging from these sacred precincts one finds himself confronted by an array of real Irish cottages in which the inhabitants of this busy little community ply their industries.

Here is one large room which takes us across the sea to the shores of the Emerald Isle. There is a turf fire in the chimney, and over it hangs the potato pot. The bare wood floor is scrupulously clean. Neatness but not luxury are visible everywhere. In one corner, near a latticed window, sits Ellen Aher, who was trained at the Presbyterian convent of Youghal to make the fine needle point lace which is perhaps the most admired of all the products of Ireland. She works as fast as she can from early morning till late at night, but is unable to supply the demand. Near by Kate Kennedy illustrates the making of applique lace as it is done in the cottage homes of Carrickmacross, and Mary Flynn, a little farther along, is hard at work upon the fine crochet stuff made by the poor women in the vicinity of Clones, County Monaghan, and already well known and much admired in America. Ellie Murphy, one of the bonniest of the many bonny Irish lasses in the village, shows how the pretty light Limerick lace is made, which is fast regaining its old-time popularity since Mrs. Vere O'Brien and other ladies and gentlemen have made [illegible]

The Irish girls are so fresh of face, so winsome of manner and yet so earnest in their work that one dislikes to pass on, but there are many more cottages awaiting inspection. In the next one Bridget McGinley hums an Irish ditty as she makes her old-fashioned wheel sing, also [illegible] Patrick Fagan from Donegal [illegible] into those delightful homespuns whose merits have been appreciated of late years by fashionable folk as well as by the sportsman and athlete. Maggie Dennehy, buxom and smiling, sits near by plying [illegible] knitting needles, and showing how Miss Fitzgerald, one of the association teachers, taught the poor women of Valencia Island, County Kerry, to earn their [illegible]

There are people who do not like buttermilk, but if they wish to overcome their dislike for it my advice to them is to visit the dairy in the Irish village and take a glass of the cooling beverage from the [illegible] hands of [illegible] Donnelly, Kate [illegible] or Maria Connolly, the three dairymaids. These girls were taught the art of buttermaking—which is a real art—in the Munster Dairy school, an excellent institution [illegible] of scientific agriculture [illegible] to the great benefit of the people. In this dairy you may have not only buttermilk, but may purchase pretty little pats of butter



BRANNIGAN IN THE DANCE.

to eat with your luncheon on the tables which are waiting for you in the cool and shady court near by. While you are eating a pair of [illegible] Irish boys come out upon the stage or platform in the center of the court and give you an hour of refreshing amusement. Jimmy Touhy plays the pipes and Patrick Brannigan, the crack jig dancer of the South of Ireland, rattles off some very clever jigs. Willie Roche, smooth faced and bright eyed, as all these Irish boys are, comes out and sings

I am an Irish boy, my heart is full of joy,
[illegible]
I can [illegible] Irish [illegible]
As I [illegible]

Willie Roche is the finest singer in Ballyshannon. Miss Josephine Sullivan is a noted harpist in the Emerald isle, and she often brings tears to the eyes of those who sit here in Tara's hall, an excellent reproduction which serves as a music hall for the village, and plays the sweetly patriotic airs of the old land.

There are many other industries which we have not seen yet, and having finished our luncheon and heard the music and singing we pass on to see Mary Fagan make torchon lace on a pillow, and to watch Mary Cosgrove doing her pretty embroidery. The latter is from Bagnalstown, where Mrs. Edward Ponsonby has founded a school for the teaching of this art. In another cottage, with its quaint, old-fashioned furniture and open roof, a great collection of Irish photographs is kept for sale at reasonable prices. The bog-oak bazaar is quite interesting. You will be surprised when you come here to see the immense variety of pretty articles which the nimble fingers of the Irish boys have turned out from this material. I can think of no better souvenirs of the exposition than these carvings of the oak of [illegible] consciousness that every [illegible] you spend here will go to lighten the day for some needy people in that unfortunate land.

Now we have come to Blarney castle. There is no additional admission fee, as there would be in any of the purely speculative show villages which possessed such an attraction. We walk up and around the spiral stairway a seemingly interminable height, and finally emerge on the roof overlooking the battlements of the castle and "all Ireland" spread out below. At one side a green rug has been thrown down on the floor, and there, set low and deep in the white wall of the castle we see a small, dark stone, about as big as a man's head. It is a piece of the genuine old blarney stone, famous in song and story. By its side sits a small Irish lad, clad in corduroy homespun, and his business it is to receive the dimes of the visitors who may wish to kiss the stone. He is a glum little fellow, who evidently has been chaffed so much, and compelled to answer so many questions, that he is tired. He has little to say, but is always ready to receive the bright silver pieces, and a steady stream of the white metal passes through his eager fingers into his green lined pockets.

Over the Blarney stone is an inscription which reads:

> This is the stone that whoever kisses
> He never misses to grow eloquent.
> A clever spouter he'll turn out,
> [illegible]

And below is a tablet on which has been cut these words:

> BLARNEY STONE.
> This stone of world-wide renown was placed in position and dedicated to the Irish-Americans of the United States by the Hon. Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, June 17, 1893.

Ten cents each person to kiss the blarney stone. And the people do kiss the blarney stone. From $50 to $80 dollars a day is the size of the pile taken in by the boy in the homespun. The women kiss it, too, though in order to do so they are compelled to get down on their hands and knees and stick their noses into a sort of a [illegible] in the wall a foot below the level of the floor. But even this is not as hard as kissing the original stone in Blarney castle, for there, they say, you have to be held over the top of the wall by your heels.

ROBERT C[illegible].

The Hawthorn.

Few bushes in England are more timid of flowering than the common hawthorn. I have seen the hedges in bloom—here and there at least—as early as the middle of April, and I have seen them as late as the middle of June. No doubt the buds wait patiently for such weather as will bring out in numbers the particular flies on which, as a rule, they depend for fertilization.

On this year of which I write I noted the meat fly abroad on the 24th of April, while the May blossom broke into bloom on the 24th. For—must I tell the sad truth?—painful as it is to relate, the hawthorn flowers are fertilized for the most part by carrion insects.—Longman's Magazine.

"Minding Baby" Is Good.

Minding baby is an expression that is [illegible] appropriate [illegible] I'm thinking, for if that isn't just what baby's caretaker is doing, the whole blessed, livelong day, I'm very much mistaken. It's the caretaker who does the minding in nearly every instance, while baby revels in the freedom of his own sweet will.—Buffalo News.

A Michigan farmer and his wife were swindled out of $1,000 by a very smooth and cunning trick. They were called upon to sign as witnesses what they supposed was a marriage certificate, but in reality was an order on the bank where they had an account.

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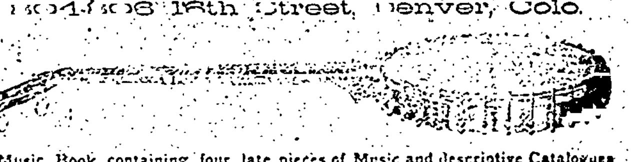
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[illegible]

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THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.
Colorado Springs

COLORADO SENTIMENT.

[illegible]

Many of the opinions ... that even if the shutdown ... should continue, they have ... the development of which ... prosperity and wealth.

Considering the extent to which the State has really been injured by the drop in silver, we have reason to feel proud of our State and its citizens for the courageous attitude they have taken, and for the resolution they show to make the best of the situation. The blow has hurt ... but far from paralyzing the State, it has roused the ... of the citizens to meet the emergency, and they are meeting it ... with a splendid courage, and a determination to turn temporary defeat into permanent victory, that is worthy of all praise.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

The sessions of the International Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at Montreal during the past week have been full of interest and instruction. The meeting has been a large one, although the place where it assembled is inconvenient of access to very many delegates, and it has made as great an impression in the Canadian capital as last year's session did in New York.

The wonderful growth of the Y. P. S. C. E. is now a familiar story. Its founder is still a young man, and he has seen the organization spread from State to State, and from ... until it covers the globe.

Such federations ... young people of all Christian churches cannot but bear good fruit in the unification of believers ... that is essentially the Christian church—or at least, the Protestant churches—really one. It is probably doing more to-day than any other ... accomplishment of real Christian Union.

There are dangers connected with the establishment of such an organization, but we believe they have been ... minimized by the organizers and leaders of the Society. There is the danger of pride in mere organization ... and influence of the society. There is the danger that young people may be led ... meetings and participation in them is a proper substitute for ... every day, all ...

[illegible]

MAINTAIN THE PARITY.

[illegible]

HOW STATE PAPERS TALK.

Views of Opinions From All Parts of the State.

[illegible]

Sixteen to one or nothing. ...

The horse races yesterday were ... —Creede Chronicle.

The fruit belt is all right. It is the ... section of the State to-day ... —Grand Junction Star.

Colorado is undoubtedly very rich in resources, but the prosperity and development of these resources depend in a great measure on the mining industry of the State. —Aspen Times.

Ed Holliem, ... who claims to represent Colorado ... —Saguache Crescent.

"In holding mine owners the farmers who have been producing wheat at a loss for a number of years, the cattlemen who have sunk vast fortunes in their business in the past decade, manufacturers who have barely been able to make ends meet for an indefinite period, and every other industry in this country that has been languishing by reason of over-production, should get together and pass resolutions declaring that they will cease producing anything in their several lines unless Congress does something immediately to help them out, and that in the event Congress refuses to act in their behalf they will secede from the Union." —Fort Collins Courier.

We have gold fields undeveloped and ... worked with a profit to the owners if silver is only 70 cents. Then why sit down and grumble. Let us develop our ...

MONEY FOR A COCOANUT.

[illegible]

For me, the cocoanut ... has not passed ... Then Philip gave a taste to the other children ... when Philip will come to ... as Philip said to me this morning.

"And as for those who come after us—Why, I believe that the taste for cocoanuts is implanted by nature in the human race ...

[illegible]

The First to Be Served.

[illegible]

A Queer Occupation.

[illegible]

Services at the Church of the Strangers ... LETTER LIST.

[illegible]

MANITOU NOTES.

[illegible]

Rev. A. O. Downs preached this morning at the Congregational ... "Ancient and Modern Babel."

Families and parties ... many of the cottages are ...

Mr. J. M. Beemer and ... A. Cor... and family of Webb City, Mo., are registered at the Cliff for ... stay.

The Manitou Methodist is the name of a new paper to be issued during the season in the interest of the Methodist Church.

R. L. McGuire, the ... taking his employer's money, was acquitted yesterday for want of evidence to convict.

Mr. W. W. Avery and wife of San Francisco are being entertained at the Manitou. Mr. Avery is general agent for the Pacific Steamship company.

A party of Russians from St. Petersburg are registered at the Manitou house. They will spend some time ... They have been at the World's Fair.

Arthur Hutchison has ... baby bottles which will ... labeled "Rocky Mountain ..." and sent east to ...

Mr. E. E. Nichols, Jr., of the Cliff house, is organizing a baseball club, so that Manitou may be represented during the summer. Lovers of the sport who are good players should report to Mr. Nichols.

CHURCH NOTICES.

First Baptist Church, Rev. Richard Montague, D. D., pastor. President Andrews of Brown University will preach at 11 a. m. and ...

The Progressive Spiritualists will meet at Durkee hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. G. W. Kates will lecture. Lecture followed by spirit communications. All ...

All Souls Unitarian Church, Corner Tejon and Dale streets. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Mellen, will preach at 11 o'clock, subject, "Man and Machinery," as suggested by the Columbian Fair.

Following are the services at St. Mary's Catholic Church to-day: Mass at 7:30 and 10 a. m. Catechism at 2:30. Vespers and benediction at 3:30. Special instruction for adults by Father Bender at 7:30 p. m.

Services in Grace Church to-day are as follows: At 8 a. m. celebration of the Holy Communion; at 11 a. m. morning prayer and sermon by the rector; at 3 p. m. Sunday school; at 5 p. m. evening prayer and sermon.

First English Lutheran Church—Corner of Weber and Kiowa streets, Rev. D. Z. Foulk, pastor. Service at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning: "Contentment;" evening: "Faith and Works." Y. P. S. C. E. ... at 9:45 a. m.

Religious service will be held at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church on Bijou street, east of Tejon, to-day at 8 a. m.

Be on your Guard.

If some grocers urge another baking powder upon you in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit upon it. This of itself is evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

To insure the finest cake, the most wholesome food, be sure that no substitute for Royal Baking Powder is accepted by you.

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We never discount our Furniture business by absurd claims. Simple, plain truth serves our purpose best. So the mutual benefit between us and our public keeps the sales growing. Monday our Mid-Summer Sale of Furniture commences. If the breaking of prices possesses any charm for intending purchasers, the following items ought to cause a busy week with us

[illegible]

And so on through the entire stock.

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World's Fair Coupon.
THE INTER OCEAN
THE GAZETTE

[illegible]

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Calumet Avenue and ... street. ... American and European plans. ... Write for circular.

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Must perhaps ... A Field Glass.

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For everything in the Spectacle line call on him and get correct work, as he is a graduate optician.

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Then, after they've taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild, easy, and natural way. There's no chance for any reaction afterward. Their help lasts. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

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Crockery Dimes Make THE SPEAK-THRIFT DOLLAR. Many Silver Dollars

ANY DOLLAR, EVERY DOLLAR, SPENT AT MATTHEWS' IS A SPEAK-THRIFT DOLLAR.

Never give a thought to your pantry, your china closet, or other apartment in your house that contains relics of the potter's art, without simultaneously thinking of Matthews and 10 N. Tejon street.

IT'S NOT PROFITABLE

To believe these cracked, nicked and broken "relics" can be replaced by serviceable, new and beautiful ware as cheaply and satisfactorily at other than the reliable

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It can't be did, done or accomplished. You won't have to have this indisputable fact ding-donged into your minds if once you buy Crockery, etc., of Matthews, for truly the dollar spent at 10 N. Tejon street is a speakthrift, never a spendthrift, dollar.

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Literary Department.

MOROCCO AS IT IS.

Under the above title Mr. Stephen Bonsal, Jr., an American newspaper man, has written, and Messrs. Harper & Brothers have published, a book which contains a great deal of valuable and interesting information concerning one of the least known of African countries. There are few persons in America, comparatively speaking, outside of the ranks of trained diplomats and interested merchants, who know that there is a "Western Question" as well as an "Eastern Question," and that the former is already causing sleepless nights to European statesmen and threatening a coming war. The explanations for this as set forth by Mr. Bonsal are clear and easily intelligible. Morocco, like Egypt, is a country of extreme fertility which is producing almost nothing on account of the barbarism and fanaticism of its inhabitants. Not all the power of the Sultan and of the wild hordes of the interior could save Egypt from the control of civilized Europe, though the adjacency of the Suez canal must be given due weight in determining this result. Morocco, on the other hand, has been saved from outside interference more on account of the rivalry of the civilized nations than from any inherent strength or the protection of a powerful sovereign. Sir John Drummond Hay, who for many years represented the English government at the court of the Shereef, hopeless of obtaining the suzerainty of the country for his own nation, directed his attention to strengthening the native ruler in his traditional policy of non-intercourse, and was so far successful, that he not only kept out Europeans almost entirely during his own time, but established an anti-European feeling, against which his successors have hitherto struggled in vain.

Such a country, so fertile, so barbarous, so situated in regard to commercial and military routes needs only to be known to be coveted. English officers, guarding Gibraltar closely against the jealous Spaniards, deem the possession of the opposite headland necessary to their complete security; Frenchmen establishing an African empire in the plains of Tunis and Tripoli, feel that their lines of communication across the desert to the rich regions beyond can only be secured by raising the tricolor over the districts that threaten their flank; the Spaniard dreams of revenging the wrongs of Roderick on the descendants of Tarik, and of invasion of the land of the Moors; the Italians and the Germans are watching with jealousy lest their commercial rivals should gain preponderance in the country which formerly claimed with good reason the title of "The Granary of Europe."

From the cloud of intrigue and hostile influences one thing of recent times stands out with marked clearness. This is the mission which in 1892 Sir Charles Euan-Smith led to Fez, and which only failed of success at the very last minute. The object of this embassy was the negotiation of a treaty of commerce between Morocco and Great Britain, and it failed principally for the reason that Sultan Muley Hassan, than whom no more fanatical and bigoted ruler exists in the world, was accused of heretical tendencies by some of his subjects, and was afraid to give color to the accusation by any favoritism towards the Christians.

There is a great deal in Mr. Bonsal's book which is worthy of attention, and for the most part the facts appear to be based upon sufficient information and their statement unprejudiced. The illustrations, which are mostly reproduced from the London Illustrated News, are not as good as they might be.

JULY MAGAZINES.

This month's North American Review is crowded with articles of interest. The leader is by Dr. Charles A. Briggs, on "The Future of Presbyterianism in the United States." Dr. Briggs doesn't think much of the last General Assembly, and with his usual shrinking modesty he intimates that while the other side had nearly all the votes, his side had the brains. Silver legislation is discussed by E. O. Leech, ex-director of the Mint. Colonel Bob Ingersoll and Mr. Geary discuss Chinese exclusion, and this time Bob is on the right side. H. H. Boyesen has an interesting paper on "Norway's Political Crisis." Other articles are by A. W. Tourgee, Edward Atkinson and the Countess of Aberdeen.

Scribner's for July is noteworthy for Colorado Springs readers by reason of Miss Fuller's story, "An Amateur Gamble." Miss Fuller has not taken long to pick up the stockbrokers' lingo, and her story will interest everybody here because it is about Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek. Other articles are "The Life of a Merchant Sailor," by W. Clark Russell; "Personal Recollections of Two Visits to Gettysburg," by A. H. Nickerson, and a beautifully illustrated paper on "Foreground and Vista at the Fair," by W. Hamilton Gibson. Mr. Harold Frederic begins a new story, "The Copperhead," which is to be completed in five instalments. It is in every way an excellent number.

The Colorado Magazine comes to the front this time with a "Denver Number." "Ancient Denver"—twenty years ago is written up by "Fitz Mac," and Mrs. Bash, the editor, takes care of the Denver of today. The other articles show a good variety, and the number is equal to any of its predecessors.

The Review of Reviews continues to be indispensable to everyone who wishes to be well informed on the progress of the World. The longest articles are two on Thomas A. Edison and Sir William Thomson, Lord Kelvin. A very valuable is that on "Our Fifteen New Forest Reservations," with maps. There is the usual variety of selections from the current magazine literature, and the editorials on all subjects of current interest, are in the usual trenchant style.

The Century is so full of good things that one hardly knows where to begin in enumerating them. The article by Royal Cortissoz, on "Color in the Court of Honor at the Fair," is a discriminating eulogy of one of the most beautiful features of the great exposition. The illustrations largely fail of their effect, however, and necessarily, from being in black and white. Grace King gives us another pair of her pretty "Balcony Stories." A most thoughtful paper is that by Edmund Gosse on Sarah Siddons. Another biographical article is by M. O. W. Oliphant, on Dean Swift. There is some more anti-Russian matter, and a large variety of stories and descriptive articles. In the editorial department, the most noteworthy contribution is the second in the series on the "Hostility of Foreign to American Labor."

The Social Economist is pretty solid this month, but not on that account at all uninteresting. The leading article, by Dr. Gunton, is on "Our National Object Lesson." What kind of an object lesson he considers it may be seen from his first sentence: "Mr. Cleveland's second term is destined to make 1893 famous in history as the year of object lessons in business disaster. That the people of the United States needed a little wholesome experience to teach them to distinguish between mere hypercritical negation and progressive statesmanship." Dr. Lewis G. Janes contributes a paper on "The Economic Value of Altruism." Other articles are by Joel Benton, on "A Missing Link in Political Reform"—meaning thereby the reform of the caucus or primary meeting; by Wm. H. Jeffery, on "The End of War," and on the restriction of immigration, by Ellen B. Dietrick. The Editorial Crucible is crisp and terse.

The Great Divide is improving. The current number has a fine article on the buffalo, by W. T. Hornaday, splendidly illustrated, and the rest of the number is thoroughly and aggressively western.

LITERARY NOTES.

With the latest number The Christian Union changed its name to The Outlook. There is no change of ownership, and the editorial and business departments remain in the same hands. While we do not always agree with its editorial opinions, we regard The Outlook as on the whole one of the very best of our weekly exchanges. Its manly, Christian tone is always refreshing, and its good common sense about most things is conspicuous. We wish all success to it under its new title.

The Commencement number of the Colorado Collegian is the handsomest college publication we have seen for many a day, and does great credit to the editors and to the college. It is finely illustrated, and everybody in Colorado Springs ought to have one.

Harper's Weekly for this week contains a full-page illustration of the celebration of Class Day at Harvard University, a page of bits illustrating Mr. Richard Harding Davis's article on "Cairo as a Show Place," in his series of articles on the "Rulers of the Mediterranean." The number opens with a full-page drawing representing the interior of the Indian building at the Chicago Fair. Another of A. Conan Doyle's famous detective stories known as the "Adventures of Sherlock Holmes," also appears in this number. The illustrations are by W. H. Hyde. There is also a page of bright illustrations showing the life at Peekskill State camp with the Seventh regiment, views of the great Ferris wheel at the Chicago Fair, and of Lieutenant Peary's Arctic steamer Falcon; also a fine group of portraits of Captain Andersen and his Viking crew, and the other usual timely features of the Weekly.

The local school board have resolved to ask Mr. J. M. Barrie to distribute the prizes at the close of the present session of Dumfries Academy, in which he was formerly a pupil. The manner of Mr. Barrie's connection with Dumfries is not generally understood. His brother, Alexander Ogilvy Barrie, was educated with a view to the ministry, and at Aberdeen graduated M. A. with high honors in classics. Eventually, however, he turned his thoughts to teaching, and became an inspector of schools at Dumfriesshire. It was in this way that the future author came to leave the home at Kirriemuir for Dumfries, where he remained from his tenth to his eighteenth year under his brother's eye at the academy. [Literary World, London.

The August issue of the Californian will be especially rich in fiction. A Japanese story is illustrated by a Japanese artist. "The Caverns of Ulo," by Craig of Denver, and an interesting story by Howard Prescott Spofford is given. Among the descriptive illustrated papers are: "The Land of the White Elephant;" "A Modern Hesperides (the Orange);" "Spirit Photographs;" "The Making of a Navajo Blanket;" "Climbing Shasta," by Mary Sibley Severance; "Trout Fishing;" "Among the Wild Grasses;" delightful summer articles. Artemus Ward, etc. A feature of the issue will be a discussion between Hon. Morris M. Estee of San Francisco, and Hon. Abbot Kinney of Los Angeles, on the question of State division.

The issue of Harper's Young People for July 11 will be called the "Reunion Souvenir Number," as it is a special number issued as a souvenir of the reunion of the Knights and Ladies of the Order of the Round Table, an association of young people with a membership of about a quarter of a million. The reunion is to be held in the New York and Pennsylvania State buildings at the World's Fair in Chicago on July 12, and the souvenir number will consist of thirty-six pages, with contributions from several of the most popular writers for young readers. The principal feature will be a story in five chapters by Maria [illegible]

Tait, Sons & Co. have completed arrangements for the publication of the 200 books most in demand in libraries. To do this they have obtained the consent of D. Appleton & Co., Dodd, Mead & Co., Harper & Brothers, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., J. B. Lippincott Co., Macmillan & Co., Porter & Coates, Roberts Brothers, and other firms, to issue their copyright books included in the list. Every volume will contain a colored photogravure title page and four new copyright illustrations of original design by American artists, a new feature in the majority of the copyright books. The volumes will be bound in half calf with gilt top and boxed.

Speaking of unsuccessful authors reminds us that one of the most talked of novels of the season, "The Heavenly Twins," is the work of a woman whose manuscripts were returned to her by publishers for many years with unfailing regularity. She would not be discouraged, and at last, in sending out once more an often-returned story, she opened her Bible in search of a comforting text and test. Her eye fell upon this verse: "The stone which the builders refused is become the headstone of the corner." She accepted the token; the manuscript this time was taken and published; and Sarah Grand has made her first start in literature.

M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire has written for Harper's Magazine a short story called "Postes et Telegraphes," dealing with the love of a young French officer for a poor girl, and the obstacles imposed by French customs and prejudices. Mr. Beaurepaire's name is just now conspicuous as that of the procureur-general who brought the Panama swindlers to justice. He is known to American readers as Jules Glouvet, the *nom de plume* under which he wrote "The Woodman," a successful novel published by Harper & Brothers.

Here is some pleasant information for the unsuccessful novelist with high ideals of literary art. Mrs. Henry Wood's "East Lynne" is actually in its two hundred and seventy-fifth thousand, and her "Channings" is in its one hundredth thousand. Her other books taper down the list from the sixtieth thousand to nothing less than ten thousand. What does the unsuccessful novelist say to that?

When Mr. N. H. Dole's novel, "Not Angels Quite," appears, as announced by Lee & Shepard, there will be some amusement in Boston. The literary and social fads are effectively shown up. The city is seen to be an unroofed greenhouse, with the latest "notions" in full flower.

The life of Sir Richard Francis Burton, upon which his widow has been engaged almost continuously since his death, will be published soon by Messrs. Chapman & Hall. The first portion is mainly autobiographical. It will be in two volumes, with portraits, colored illustrations and maps.

Dr. Lyman Abbott has been elected President of the Aldine club, succeeding General Barnes. Henry H. Vail succeeds Dr. Abbott as vice-president. Captain James Thorn Harper, secretary, and Frank H. Scott, treasurer, have been re-elected.

"Walter Camp's Book of College Sports" is on the press of the Century company. The same firm are preparing to bring out in book form Mr. Janvier's "Embassy to Provence," and Miss Grace King's "Balcony Stories."

Mr. Ruskin's publisher, George Allen, says that since 1871 there has never been a loss on any of Ruskin's works, and that between 1886 and 1892 the author received as his share of the profits about $140,000.

There is to be a new edition of Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy," prepared with quantities of notes, by the distinguished folk-lorist, Joseph Jacobs, and Robert Steele, the editor of "Medieval Lore."

Miss Olive Schreiner, the young author of the "Story of an African Farm," is a little woman, with short, curly hair, and a clear, pale complexion. She is now in England superintending the publication of a new novel.

Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich has written a story with the suggestive title of "Her Dying Words." It is to appear in the August "Scribner."

The English publishers of Captain Mahan's life of Farragut advertise the work as a life of "the great Confederate admiral."

UNLEARNED.

He is lovely just to look at,
With his thoughtful, dark brown eyes,
His gentle face and shining curls—
But he isn't very wise.

Two birthdays he has counted,
Two dimples he can show,
Yet he's ignorant of many things
That many babies know.

Though he talks in childish fashion,
He knows but pretty words,
And he says them in a voice as sweet
As the cooing of the birds.

He smiles at everybody;
But he hasn't learned to fret,
And angry looks and angry pouts—
He doesn't know them yet.

Oh, everything contents him,
He has never learned to tease,
And kicks and screams—he's unaware
There are such things as these.

But he's lovely just to look at
And to cuddle and to pet,
For to wriggle out of loving arms—
He hasn't learned it yet.

Oh, as at first I told you,
He isn't very wise,
Yet were we all as ignorant
Earth might be paradise.
—Emma C. Dowd in Toronto Truth.

OLD TIME SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.

Oh, the old school exhibitions! will they ever come again,
With the good old fashioned speaking from the girls and boys so plain?
Will we ever hear old "Iser," with its rapid roll and sweep,
And "Pilot, 'tis a fearful night; there's danger on the deep?"

Sweet Mary doesn't raise her lambs like Mary did of old;
Their fleece is not "as white as snow;" they're wandering from the fold.
The boy upon "the burning deck" is not one-half as fine—
He was not "born at Bingen—at Bingen on the Rhine!"

The girls don't speak in calico, that's [illegible] ton jeans;
They've changed the old time dresses long with the old time scenes.
They smile and speak in ancient Greek, in broadcloth and in lace,
And you can't half see the speaker for the collar round the face!

[illegible]
forevermore!
The old schoolhouse is deserted, and the grass has choked the door,
And the wind sweeps round the gables with a low and mournful whine,
For the old boys "born at Bingen—at Bingen on the Rhine!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

WAKEMAN'S WANDERINGS.

A DAY WITH A LONDON RENT COLLECTOR.

Landlords Practically at the Mercy of the Bestial Hordes—"Scampers" and Their Endless Flight from the School Board's Clutches—Hopelessness of Environment for Those Who Would Rise—The Curse of Ignorance and Drink Over All—Wretched Scenes.

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar L. Wakeman.]

LONDON, June 29.—My companion was as interesting a character as one can easily find in London. I made his brief acquaintance at a time when turning costermonger, I had rent to pay for some coster friends and myself in the unsavory precincts of Hare Lane. I seemed to interest him; he truly interested me; and we grew to be friends; or as much so as his natural suspicion of humanity, as a London rent collector, and his fixed and amiable idea that there were in the whole world, outside of London, few people and little territory "worth worritin' a body's 'ead about," would permit.

He had in earlier days been a police inspector, and bore something of a record of vigorous experiences in the East End regions, from certain missing fingers, somewhat less provision of nose and ears than originally allotted, with various and vagarous gerrymanders of his face, neck and scalp which unpleasantly hinted of riot, ambulance surgeons and curious capillary and cuticle transplanting in the general hospital. A period of ethical and physical repose as beadle, which followed the efforts of some Billingsgate "mobbers" to convert him into a mangle with which to playfully "smooth out" some of his fellow inspectors, which retired him from the force with portions of his organism intact and a small pension, gave him something of a benign look. This was curiously blended with a wise judicial air, for having for a time as truant school "visitor," inspector or detective, engaged in chasing truant scholars up and down gutter spouts, into and out of cesspools and sewers and up chimney-flues and beneath their mothers' petticoats, to finally land them behind the walls of the "Ragged School" prison.

He was indeed, though stately and calm in demeanor, a man literally of parts. Duty had, as it were, rendered him plainly divisible. And I never had higher esteem for his short, broad, energetic and always perspiring wife's exactitude of description than when she groaningly remarked that "William Enery Hevans was no less than a hobjec." "A hobjec," she would repeat in a sort of exultation of dejected admiration, "Hi must remark it: a hobjec as if 'e goes on a gettin' seppurated by wagabones an' houtlaws, an' Hi outlives 'im which I prays Hi don't! 'Ll put me on the poors ra'es a-buryin' 'im in bits."

Mr. Evans, whom I always addressed for his service record as "Mr. Inspector," and who always returned for the same a fine official salute which displayed the two remaining fingers of his right hand to the best advantage, was now in the charities and the rents. He was employed during certain days of each week by one of those London charity organizations which support as many officers and committees as wards, to unexpectedly drop in upon its few dependents at their homes, and observe if the tea and tracts bestowed were effecting upright living; and it was from his reports, from which he wisely eliminated the separation of his own members, that data were secured for those touching annual reports for beneficence which draw tears from honest British eyes and shillings from plethoric British pockets.

"Its very risky askin' a cove," Mr. Inspector often said to me, "as 'ow 'is soul be; partic'lar w'en 'e's down an' quite outen a overnight gin crawl. 'E aint rightly hisself; an' w'ile 'e's mutterin' 'dainyourteaan'tracksaty'owl' any 'abit is to mind lest 'e sends on a 'ead a chair er firm er 'atchet to interdooce 'is 'eated remarks!"

All other days at Mr. Evans' disposal were occupied in the collection of rents. I should not like to repeat his observations regarding this vocation, or the people with whom it brought him into business relations. On the one hand were some of the worst, and to sip the most pitiable, of London's lowly; on the other, were two maiden sisters, over seventy years of age, immensely wealthy and far uglier and greedier than they were rich. Among their properties were scattering small houses and tenements beyond the Bethnal Green region, to the north of Mile End Road; some of these in the most congested of London districts, and others straggling along desolate half-country roads. Endless dinning and dunning were necessary to secure any manner of returns upon these. It was always a problem with my friend which was the worst end of a day—his rounds among the vigorous lunged brawlers in his endeavors to collect rent, or his meeting with the ancient dames when he turned in his daily petty returns. They received him in high dudgeon and chintz wrappers and with cudgels like a policeman's billy; their shrill invective being emphasized by crashing the cudgels upon a huge oaken strong box standing between them, as though it were the heads of their recalcitrant tenants or Mr. Evans' own picturesque cranium, which, he confided to me, he always kept as conveniently near the open door as consistent with his obligations as a man and a collector.

He also often related that these interviews always terminated in a mild protest on his part "as 'ow 'eaven itself couldn't make Britons true out o' 'scampers'," whereupon the old ladies went right away into "convulsions," yelling "Hoot! toot!" at him, and set to beating the chest with greater vigor than ever; during which martial thundering he always quietly withdrew; and it was my study of this word "scampers" which enabled me to discover that there are supposed to be more than 100,000 families in London so known to landlords. All of this brought me to Mr. Evans' door at an early hour of a recent morning, for the purpose of accompanying him on a day's rounds for the collection of rents.

Mr. Evans, in his ancient, bell-crowned hat, high collar, broad stock, short top coat, long waistcoat, baggy black trousers and huge thick soled shoes, looked every inch a man of affairs. An ink-bottle was slung to one of the big buttons of his shiny waistcoat; a well-worn pocket-book filled with blank receipts, arrears records and quit-notices was under one arm, and a very heavy walking stick, giving its owner something of an official air, was held handily under the other. He seemed glad and relieved at the prospect of company. As we trudged along Cheapside and Whitechapel Road, he favored me with an analytic disquisition upon London "scampers."

"Scampers," said Mr. Evans judicially and firmly, "is a bad lot 'lenstwise nearly all on 'em. They're flyers, flitterers; slippin' in a 'ouse unbeknown; stayn' as though they bowned it, to th' point of summonses, an'—scat! away they g[o] like a passel o' Gipsies."

"'Ow does they git that way? Some on 'em's born so; most on 'em. Some on 'em's ground so. Some on 'em's chased so. Some on 'em finds others scampin', an' jess takes to it like costers does to buttons and rumpuses. Many on 'em's [illegible] and the work us—fur if, once th' school board claps its paws on yer young uns, it's pay the rate er work a fine, an' nothink but death and scampin' can keep th' young uns their sel's outen schugation prison!"

In justice to the [illegible] of evening truthfulness I should add that even this strong language does not convey the faintest idea of the endless war going on in the great cities of England between the school boards and certain classes of the poor and ignorant. The State, through its various statutory provisions for compulsory "free" education, enacted during the past twenty-three years, in effect says:

"You, Tiny Tot, aged five years, are to attend such school as we may provide, or your parents select, every school day of your life, until you are thirteen years of age, or have passed the sixth standard, or we will clap you in a criminal institution; and you, Tiny Tot's father, must pay for what we compel your child to do, or we will fine you for every absence recorded against it, and tax you for the cost of its imprisonment when ever we finally shut it up; and then, if you cannot pay its accrued fees and fines, and accruing judgments against yourself, we will also clap you in jail until they are paid or are liquidated by imprisonment; when we will then release you and again begin the same wholesome care of yourself and your offspring!"

Out of this exquisite system has grown, naturally and in order, millions of school haters and liars; hundreds of thousands of petty law breakers before the local magistracy; tens of thousands of children criminals among the good and bad alike; an army of "visitors," inspectors and detectives, whose unempowered though universally exercised brutality among helpless children and distracted and ignorant mothers is inexpressibly infamous; and hundreds of so-called industrial schools, or "Ragged" and "Truant" schools, as they are more popularly termed, which, whatever their merits of management on the line of their legalized purposes, are an inexcusable outrage upon the inalienable rights of child life and home life in any civilized land.

The first places on the collector's list were found in a noisome court in which the sunlight never came. On our approach there was a lively scattering in every direction of that portion of the half naked population with whom we had business, who either totally disappeared or barred their doors against our entrance. Such unpromising negotiations as were possible were of necessity through keyholes or broken panes of glass. As was the collector's custom here, he shortly announced in a loud tone of voice that, as he had nothing else on hand that day, we would sit down and wait. We did sit down upon a filthy item which had just been vacated. Certain indications of restlessness were soon plainly audible from within. This tended to communicate itself to those neighbors on the outside who, themselves being accustomed to similar experiences from other sources, through the natural alliance of misery, began a series of maneuvers for our discomfiture. A basin full of dirty water suddenly rained down upon us, and the old court rang out with coarse laughter. Strapping barefooted girls, in a sort of horse-play, began hustling us as if by accident, "making handy use of their elbows and fists while avoiding pretended tumblings upon us; and this became so threatening that the collector's stout stick was called into requisition. Then some rotten garbage fell softly upon us; and this was followed by a well directed discharge of cinders and ashes. Coals could not be spared, or our situation would have proven exceedingly restive.

Then the women of the court began edging up to us with crooned commiserations for our prisoners. They lauded their integrity, deplored their misfortunes; and decried the sad spectacle of such fine folk being "worrited" for a beggarly bit of rent. Mr. Evans remaining unmoved, they suddenly became hysterical with abuse; shrieking unprintable maledictions and anathemas until in a frenzy of sorrowful indignity, they bared their scraggy breasts and besought us to strike them down, as that were safe we were brutes enough to do; supplementing this by entreating us to murder their "hinfant babes [illegible] heyes," the said skinny piles of misery being held out to us for that beneficent operation.

The imperturbable Mr. Evans, in an "aside" so queer my own rising trepidation, whispered, "the cows 'as fo' [illegible] 'em;" and quietly taking a metal whistle from his waistcoat pocket, gave it a significant movement to his lips, following this with the soothing remark: "Ladies, Hi 'ates to summon the pollis!" whereupon every one of the mob scampered away to her respective habitation. Final negotiations in this cesspool of filth and degradation resulted in serving two notices to quit, a week's full payment from one tenant, solemn promises and tears from others, and a sixpence, ha'penny, from a blind female beggar who swore, to strengthen her excuses, that she had lost her dog, the latter making a farewell vicious assault upon Mr. Evans's heels in proof of her misfortune and probity.

It was now nearly noon and we were gradually reaching the more open districts, though it seemed characteristic of all tenements entered that the same huddling and crowding of humans, the same want and squalor, the same filth and ignorance, the same sodden indifference to the least of life's decencies and the same universal addiction to the curse of drink, existed as are true in the worst sections of Cheapside, Shoreditch, Whitechapel and the Minories. Attempts at decoration and cleanliness, where in exceptional cases cheap prints adorned the walls and tiny living rooms were fairly habitable from even occasional application of soap and water, though the meanest necessities of life were wanting, were rare; because frowned down by the vicious majority who seem merely to live to drink and drink to live. We found one place that had been completely wrecked because the offending family had dared put up a bit of cheap muslin over the window. "This a settin' theirsel's hup o'er their neighbors 'ad to be made a hexample on!" The daily tragedies of lives with better aspirations, yet forced by want to this inconceivably deadening and hopeless association, were a thousand times revealed to me this day.

In one abode where we called for rent, four naked children lay huddled in a corner of the bare room, under a handful of rags, because the last clothing from their bodies had been pawned for drink. The father came home often enough to beat the mother and snatch some utensil, scrap of clothing or bit of furniture and run away with it for drink. "Wat's a body to do with such houtlaws?" groaned the collector. "This place 'asn't paid the missuses a penny-'orth's rent in a twelvemonth!" At a rag fair near I got for less than a shilling, garments enough to cover their nakedness for another shilling, left them more food than they had devoured in a fortnight; and [illegible] lines of friendship compelled Mr. Evans then and there, while denominating me various species of "hasses," to receipt a month's advance rent for the filthy coop, against that much chance for a family's life in the world's metropolis. As the mother came running home from cleaning foul cast-off boots in a near mouldy booth, she shrieked over her good fortune as though the wealth of the bank of England had been poured in her lap; and the neighborhood was set awhirl by the mite of charity as though a fire or a murder was in progress.

A few Gipsy families were encountered. Every one paid promptly. Groups of costers, huddled in [illegible] fashion, invariably [illegible] Mr. Evans with [illegible] of jolly beatings, but [illegible] saving him for the [illegible] whole. At various [illegible] was fearful; and at [illegible] to receive sarcastic [illegible] whether we were "how [illegible] to regard them as "dooks," "lud mayors" and the like, coupled with still wittier requests for the loan of anything from a "thrip'enny bit" to a "bob" or a "quid." In one house we encountered a child actually dying in its bed of consumption. Its mother, who sold vegetables, had placed an unfilled prescription from the parish doctor in its listless hand and exclaimed against the collector's call. I left something else there, but the child was too far gone to even smile its thanks. And so on and on through the day was to me a year's indescribable scenes of life hopelessness and despair, until the very last place on the collector's day's list was reached.

"No trouble 'ere!" said Mr. Evans gaily, as a skinny hand reached through the broken pane of a basement window with the amount due and was withdrawn the instant the receipt was placed within it. I thought differently; descended the stairs and pushed into the foul basement room.

"Don't, don't, sir!" a voice pitifully pleaded. "They're not always that way, sir!"

The whole story, such an one as the master, Dickens, was wont to so thrillingly tell, was instantly revealed. There on the dank concrete floor lay two hideous objects, father and mother, swollen almost purple, and insensible, from drink. The speaker was a dwarf girl with hump back and huge head; skinny, white, horrible. She kept this homeless home together by working day and night at chopping up old barrels and boxes for "kindlers;" getting beatings instead of food; even keeping the beasts of parents in drink; and with such bravery, sacrifice, patience and terror, as we of better fortune can never know, living the hell-life dauntless and true. Bruises and lashings showed on her head, neck and arms as she looked up scared and pleading. I was two half crowns worse, or better, off for this pitiful sight. She clutched them tigerishly in her hands; then cuddled them against her breast as a mother might a new found child that had been lost; then she fell upon her hatchet and kindlers in a strange looking heap; and, as I rejoined Mr. Evans who was still varying his species of objurgational "hasses," in view of my "soft" conduct—and we turned towards the awakening city lights, I heard this brave little dwarf setting forth upon a, to her, before unknown journey within the human region of grateful sobs and tears.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

1641-1647 CA[illegible] Denv[illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

International Lesson for July 16, 1893—Paul at Athens—Acts 17:22-31.

[Specially Arranged from Peloubet's Notes.]

GOLDEN TEXT.—God is a spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth.—John 4:24.

TIME.—A. D. 52. Lewin thinks it was in November, from the fact that, with the ancients, navigation in those seas closed November 11.

MOVEMENTS OF THE MISSIONARIES.—Luke was left at Philippi, as we learn from the use of the third person instead of the first, from the time Paul left that city, and a return to the first person, "we," "us," when Paul reaches Philippi again on his return journey (20:5, 6). Silas and Timothy were left at Berea (17:14), and Paul went alone to Athens.

LESSON NOTES.

Founding of the Thessalonian Church.—After Paul's release from prison, he, with Silas and Timothy, went along the great Roman road, about one hundred miles in a southwest direction to Thessalonica, the chief city of Macedonia. It is now called Salonica, or Saloniki, of modern Turkey, and is a city of ninety thousand to one hundred thousand inhabitants, of whom fifty thousand are Jews. Here Paul preached for several weeks, when a disturbance arose which compelled the missionaries to leave. But there was a goodly number of converts, especially among the Greeks.

The Epistles to the Thessalonians. The first epistle to the Thessalonians was written by Paul to this church from Corinth, only a few months after his first visit there (A. D. 52, 53), on the same missionary journey. It is the oldest book of the New Testament, the earliest document of the Christian religion. The second epistle was written soon after (A. D. 53).

The Founding of the Church in Berea.—Driven from Thessalonica, Paul went sixty miles further to the southwest on the way to Greece, to a city called Berea. Here many Jews and Greeks, and especially many honorable women, as in Thessalonica, became disciples.

Paul at Athens.—As usual, persecution arose against the new religion; and Paul, leaving Silas and Timothy at Berea (ver. 14) to follow on more leisurely, hastened secretly on in a southerly direction till he came to the famous city of Athens, the capital of the intellectual world, as Rome was of the political, and Jerusalem of the religious.

The city of Athens is situated about five miles inland northeast of the Saronic gulf, an arm of the Ægean sea. It lies between two small rivers, the Cephissus and the Ilyssus. Four famous mountains lie around it, and four still more famous hills are within the city—the Acropolis, the Areopagus, or Mars' hill; the Pnyx, on which the assemblies of the people were held and Demosthenes spoke his oration, and the Museum.

The People of Athens.—The name of Athens was synonymous with the most graceful conceptions of art and the profoundest study of philosophy. There human wisdom had sat enthroned. All succeeding generations and civilized nations have acknowledged her intellectual supremacy. Athens was the mother of the fine arts, the patron of poetry, the founder of systems of philosophy. She gave birth to the products of genius in almost every department of literature and art, which have scarcely, if ever, been surpassed. Paul waited eagerly the coming of his companions. While waiting, probably for some weeks, he walked around this celebrated city, among its countless statues and idols, and his heart was stirred within him. He began to discourse to the Jews in the synagogue, and with the people gathered in the thronged market place. He excited so much interest that the attention even of the Epicureans and Stoics, the leaders in philosophy and religion, was drawn towards him. After discussing with them for a time, they requested him to leave the [illegible] crowds of the market, which was not a proper arena for discussion; and for the convenience of both parties, and in order to give him a fair hearing, they led him up the steps of the Areopagus, Mars' hill, to the platform on its summit, where were assembled the noblest blood of Athens, the first politicians, the first orators, the first philosophers; a court the most august, not only of Athens, but of Greece, and indeed of the [illegible]. It was at this bar that Socrates was arraigned and condemned on the ground of innovating upon the state religion. Here Paul was allowed to speak "from the tribune of a regular court, where both speaker and audience would be free from [illegible]"

Paul stood in the open air upon the Mars' hill just described, a name traced to the fable that here Mars was tried before the assembled gods for the murder of a son of Neptune. He stood in the presence of the famous court, who sat on the crown of the hill at the eastern end, and were ranged in concentric circles, one above another, while the cave or hollow in the middle was occupied by the accuser and the accused and their legal adviser, the accuser standing on an elevated stone on the one side, and the accused on an elevated stone on the other—Lewin. On this latter stone in the hollow below the court Paul doubtless stood. "Ye men of Athens." The courteous address used by Demosthenes and all Greek orators. The whole speech is full of courtesy. Unfortunately our version gives it an appearance of rudeness in several places.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

1. When we cannot serve God in one place, we should turn to another, changing the place, but keeping at the work.
2. The Gospel is turning the world upside down, reversing the maxims, fashions, powers, false theories and pleasures of the world, and placing all things on the foundations of right, truth and love.
3. Searching the Scriptures is both noble and ennobling. One cannot come in constant contact with them without being made larger, better, freer, diviner.

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FAMILY THAT MADE NEW HARMONY, IND., FAMOUS.

Owens Excelled in Science, Literature and Jurisprudence—Their Father Was a Noted Socialist, and All Have Left a Permanent Impress on Indiana.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW HARMONY, Ind., July 4.—A brief [illegible] to this spot, after 35 years of [illegible] impresses me more powerfully than ever before with the debt my native [illegible] owes to Posey county and its pioneer [illegible]. I am especially impressed with [illegible] of paying tribute too long deferred to the late Professor Richard Owen, [illegible] almost tragic death brought grief to [illegible] hearts of people. For this gentleman was the last of the original family [illegible] so long rate much to the state.

[illegible] New Harmony, inaugurated by Robert Owen [illegible] a failure was a fact soon forgotten [illegible] the great good conferred upon the state [illegible] the acquisition of so many active and intelligent men. Robert Dale Owen was known to the nation, if not to all the world, as a writer, diplomatist, patriot and lawmaker. David Dale Owen was a [illegible] authority on geology, and Professor Richard Owen had achieved eminence [illegible] and other lines.

[illegible] early in this century was sought [illegible] as the Indian title was extinguished [illegible] men of German birth who had [illegible] the communistic and celibate [illegible] taught by George Rapp, bought [illegible] section of Posey county, Ind., and [illegible] a beautiful tract of terrace land near [illegible] Wabash erected five great stone "phalansteries," or enormous boarding houses, [illegible] some halls and storehouses, to all of which they gave the name of New Harmony [illegible] the parent establishment being the [illegible] commonwealth of Harmony, Pa. [illegible] many solid qualities needed in the [illegible] design, their tried social system and [illegible] reasons of Indiana, the Rappites [illegible] two industry and enthusiasm. Luckily [illegible] they had reached a failure [illegible] about the time that Robert Owen, the [illegible] socialist, decided to plant [illegible] ideal community in the virgin soil of [illegible] America.

[illegible] Owenites came, they saw, and they [illegible], but they did not conquer. Robert [illegible] made the same mistake recently [illegible] the Mennonites and formerly by [illegible] Icarians and Amana social [illegible]—the mistake Europeans dream [illegible] constantly making—namely, that [illegible] will work better in a new [illegible] than in one where custom has be[illegible]. They forget that the [illegible] movement and change, the sudden [illegible] revolutions of a new world are more destructive of communism than [illegible] habits can be. No amount of con[illegible] enthusiasm, no strength of reli[illegible] conviction in favor of socialism, can [illegible] the attraction of a new and free so[illegible], the rush and roar and effervescence [illegible] American life. The first set may hold to [illegible] while they live. The second [illegible] will be off, and away and individualistic.



ROBERT DALE OWEN.

The Owenite "social commonwealth" [illegible] went to pieces, but the "cranks," as [illegible] would now be called, left in the community an immense percentage of men [illegible] were not afraid of new ideas, and that [illegible] an element Indiana needed badly in [illegible] and the nation. The younger generation has forgotten how much the state [illegible] to Robert Dale Owen. His spirit [illegible] in the "New Constitution" of 1850, [illegible] was the first of those liberal organic [illegible] which have made the west so generally free from all mixture of politics and [illegible] and all disputes thereupon. He [illegible] the entire "Statute of Descent and Distribution," which has been the law of [illegible] state for 40 years, which was perhaps [illegible] first statute in any of the states to [illegible] the respective property rights of men [illegible] women upon a basis of justice and [illegible], and which has stood the test of [illegible] so well that its liberal provisions [illegible] women have recently been en[illegible], and it has served as a model for the lawmakers of other states. At a time [illegible] eastern scholars smiled, and eastern [illegible] sneered at Indiana as the land of ignorance she had, largely owing to Robert Dale Owen, the most liberal, philosophical and practical code of domestic law in the world. Of his services in congress and in foreign countries and his help to the Union [illegible] during the war his autobiography [illegible] a charming account.

David Dale Owen gained fame as a geologist and died a martyr to science. The recently deceased, Dr. Richard Owen was born at the old family place in Lanarkshire, Scotland, Jan. 6, 1810, and completed his early education at the Anderson Institute in Glasgow. In 1828 he came to New Harmony, and, save a short residence at Cincinnati, continued here till 1847, when he went to the Mexican war as a captain in the Sixteenth United States infantry. He next aided his brother in the survey of Minnesota, and in 1849 explored the north shore of Lake Superior. For some years he filled the chair of natural sciences at the Western Military Institute of Kentucky and [illegible] then appointed state geologist of Indiana.

He entered the army at the beginning of [illegible] civil war and soon became colonel of [illegible] Sixtieth Indiana volunteers. After [illegible] active service he became professor of [illegible] sciences in the University of Indiana and so continued till a sunstroke in [illegible] caused his retirement. Nevertheless [illegible] continued active in geological research [illegible] to the day of his death and quite [illegible] made valuable contributions to [illegible]. Personally Dr. Owen was a mild [illegible], courteous gentleman of the old [illegible]. His wife and two sons survive. His only daughter died many years [illegible].

The original impress of the Owens is apparent in southern Indiana, and as [illegible] show the great value of their work [illegible] sees more cause to honor the once ridiculed Posey county and rejoice [illegible] Owens located there.

J. H. BEADLE.

THAT COSTLY RIVER.

[Mi]ssissippi Jetties Have Cost Millions, and the End Is Not Yet.

[Special Correspondence.]

[NEW] ORLEANS, July 3.—The latest devel[opment] of the inherent obstinacy of the [Mississi]ppi river, which is forever doing [what] it is expected not to do, is the [illegible] of the channel between the Eads [jetties at] the South pass through the delta, [illegible]—simple, natural and expect[ed] [illegible]—causes vexation and annoy[ance] [illegible] beyond computation. It is a source of malicious satisfaction [to those] who had always maintained [that Capt]ain Eads' theory was false and [illegible] at an expense to [illegible] millions of government money [could] possibly perform what they were [illegible].

[Previ]ously in the Mississippi valley [the]re have been three theories advis[ed for t]he proper construction of public [works alon]g the river. Some artificial aid to [be co]operatively needed, for without [it the river] would certainly devastate thou[sands] of miles of country at every freshet season.

One theory is that vast reservoirs should be maintained to catch the overflow in wet seasons. The stored up water should be released in the dry season and so aid in maintaining a desirable depth of channel.

Another theory is that all natural outlets to the sea should be kept as open as possible and artificial ones constructed in addition to let the overflow off as rapidly as it comes.

The third is that the river should be restricted as far as possible to its natural bed, so that by its own current it will scour at the bottom and so maintain a desirable channel.

There are countless elaborations of detail in the working plans proposed, but they all depend, broadly speaking, on one of these three theories. So far as any work is concerned that the government has undertaken or indorsed, it may be said that they are all based on the third or restriction theory.

Captain James Buchanan Eads was one of those who insisted that the "scour" was to be relied on. He was an earnest advocate of this theory that he proposed to straighten the river wherever it should be practicable, and by thus shortening the channel increase its natural fall, and consequently the speed of the current. This would of course increase the scour and naturally deepen the channel. The defects in this theory were so plain as to be at once recognized. Not only would the river become a torrent, as the government engineers pointed out promptly, but the silt which would be carried along in greater quantities would be deposited in some new place and make fresh difficulties.

Disappointed in his primary design of undertaking the improvement of the entire river, Captain Eads secured a contract by which he was to improve its mouth merely. He proposed to the government in 1874 to narrow the waters that flowed through the South pass through the delta so as to maintain a permanent channel of 28 feet. By this plan he relied on the scour of the current to deepen the channel. How he was disappointed became clear soon after. He secured the passage of an act of congress on March 3, 1875, however, by authority of which he began work almost immediately, and the 1879 the jetties were completed.

They consist of mattress dykes, crowned in places with concrete. The one on the east side of the river is 2¼ miles long, and the one on the west side is 1½ miles. He contracted the width of the natural channel to 800 feet, and by the terms of his contract was bound to maintain a channel 200 feet wide and 26 feet deep in all parts, with a central depth of 30 feet. This he could have done if the river would have scoured as he expected at the bottom, but it did not. It became immediately apparent that the Mississippi resembled all other streams in being lazy enough to prefer the line of least resistance, and finding the South pass partially choked up it immediately turned aside and began flowing in greater volume through the Southwest pass and the Pass a l'Outre, deepening those two channels by [illegible] while the channel in the South pass failed to deepen.

It became imperatively necessary for Captain Eads to abandon his theory, and he did so with military promptitude. If he had continued to rely upon it, the South pass would have been choked up quickly, and he would have forfeited the enormous payments that were to accrue to him year by year. Accordingly he had recourse to two expedients, both foreign to his original proposition. First he partially dammed up the Southwest pass and the Pass a l'Outre. In his own words: "As soon as it was discovered that the current had been diverted submerged dams were laid across the other two channels (the Southwest pass and the Pass a l'Outre) about 2 feet thick and about 75 feet width of base. Each of these dams is about three quarters of a mile in length."

What he did not acknowledge openly, but what came to be known before long, was that he procured the most powerful dredging machines in the world and set them at work forthwith in the South pass and that it is by the use of these machines ever since that the channel has been maintained as well as it has. Numberless official reports and even some scientific works have cited the Eads jetties as a triumphant proof of the truth of the jetty theory, but the facts are exactly as here given.

Whatever views may be entertained of [the] scientific value of the jetties it is undeniable that they are costly—how costly it is probably known to nobody, unless it be the bookkeepers of the jetty company. It is certain, however, that with the many appropriations made by congress and the incidental expenditures of surveys, inspections, etc., the expense of the government runs far into the millions. A conservative estimate is that $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 has been spent in the work thus far, with the result of "less depth of water from New Orleans to the sea than ever before."

JOHN ESTERBROOK.

The Afternoon Tea Young Man.

It is rather the fashion among busy men to laugh at the "afternoon tea young man," regarding him as somewhat weak and effeminate, but like many other generally received opinions there is found no reason to accept its correctness when examined on general principles. The afternoon tea young man generally has refined tastes, likes the society of women, enjoys the atmosphere of artistic rooms and finds delight in flowers and everything else that is beautiful, all of which are to be found at the afternoon tea. Instead of being weak, the afternoon tea young man is really much more astute than his brother who buries himself in the office from breakfast until dinner time, with only a hasty 20 or 30 minutes for luncheon.

The latter may be studying books, but he is losing valuable opportunities of pursuing "the proper study of mankind"—i. e., human nature. There is more human nature to the square inch to be found at the informal social gathering alluded to than under almost any other condition, and the person who is clever enough to keep eyes and ears open finds that his stock of knowledge is greatly increased by such functions. Every type is represented, and he has but to exercise his tact and diplomacy to bring it to the surface.—Boston Advertiser.

Only One Way.

"How does Samu'l make out as a scholar, Ph'lander?" inquired Nathan Scott of his brother. "Is he easy to l'arn, or is't uphill work with him same's 'twas with us when we was yearlin' boys?"

"I can't say that Samu'l is master fond of his books," replied Ph'lander cautiously, "but there's some things he gits on pooty fair with, an then a[illegible] there['s] [illegible] like spellin for instance."

"Aint much of a hand at spellin?" hazarded Nathan.

"Well, no," said Ph'lander, "you couldn't rightly call it 'at he is, I cal'late. He can reckon quite lively—seems 's if figgers come kind of natural to him, and he's got a consid'ble number o' dates fixed in his mind; an he hes the names of most o' the United States right by him, an a fair to middlin idee o' furrin g[e]ography too.

"But when you come to spellin—well," said Ph'lander in a tone of despondent conviction, "I calkerlate Samu'l all I ken, an shell continner to do it, but I cal'late that if ever Samu'l gits to be a speller it'll jest be b'main stren'th!"—Youth's Companion.

Miss Florence Marryatt.

Miss Florence Marryatt, daughter of the famous writer, has always made literature a profession. She lives alone, attended by two servants, in a pretty little house in West Kensington, where she has a remarkable collection of pets—dogs, birds and flowers. Miss Marryatt is reputed to be very kind to young authors, of whom she has a good number among her friends. She is ever ready to discuss a character or a plot with them. She has even been known to help the lame dog over the stile by writing [illegible] other the author found insuperable difficulty in writing.

His Limit.

Clerk—How long will you be here, sir?

Guest—What are your rates?

Clerk—Fifteen dollars a day.

Guest—About five minutes.

FADS OF THE CABINET

THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL TALKING ABOUT A SUMMER OUTING.

Favorite Modes of Passing Idle Summer Hours—Jovial Spirits on a Wet Day—Attractions at Buzzard's Bay—President Cleveland's Garb as a Fisherman.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 3.—I made the rounds of the departments the other day and found that the cabinet as a whole expect to be here till the latter part of July, but that they are talking a little about summer vacations. As Mr. Cleveland wishes to be near Mrs. Cleveland during the summer, nearly every member of the cabinet first and last will find his way to Buzzard's Bay or its vicinity for at least a few days to talk about public affairs. All that is [illegible] also expect some time in summer or early autumn to find their way to Chicago and learn of their own great country and the world outside from this great object lesson of man's achievement and nature's bounty.

President Cleveland's cabinet is a pretty cosmopolitan set of council board in the matter of favorite modes of passing idle summer hours. Some have their fads, and some, like the little dog in one of Mother Hubbard's rhymes, have none.

Their tastes are as various as New England weather. Two members are devoted fishermen; at least two others hardly know what a real good vacation is. One member has had a vacation most all his life, rarely attending steadily to anything save his hobbies, which have been useful ones, and solitaire, with his thoughts on other and weightier matters, is the favorite recreation of yet another member.

President Cleveland and his secretary of state are the devoted fishermen of the cabinet. Each likes to spend his vacation away from the madding crowd with a rod in his hand and [illegible] on his back. Judge Gresham [illegible] tell fishermen's stories and hold up his end with a plenty of jovial spirits on a wet day. The president is more stolid. He takes foul and fair weather grimly, with an occasional scientific oath, and [illegible] the latter that he [illegible] a battered hat, Judge Gresham [illegible] the [illegible] with its [illegible] costume. To speak the truth, the president is not a nice looking man in fishing togs and has the appearance of a tough customer whose line an amateur would not want to befoul.

Mr. Cleveland expects to put in nearly six weeks with Mrs. Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay. There he will do some sailing and fishing, a great deal of thinking on [illegible] and talk over matters with members of the cabinet and also with some [illegible] public men who will find it convenient to be within or near the presidential [illegible].

The secretary of state has a farm in Benton county, Ind., on which he will spend a week or two as a plain Hoosier citizen [illegible] to the crops. Here he will gather a little rest and [illegible] his neighbors in the democratic style which everybody walks in with them in his wish to be with them. He expects also to go to Thompson, Conn., where some Chicago friends have formed a cottage colony and where the fishing is handy and the distance to Mr. Cleveland's not great. Aside from fishing Mr. Cleveland has no marked outdoor fad.

It is recorded that Mr. Carlisle once on a visit to Buzzard's Bay went fishing for a half day with Mr. Cleveland. If he has ever fished at any other time, it is something of which his grown son and confidant, Logan Carlisle, is ignorant. It does not take much to satisfy the vacation desires of Mr. Carlisle. Any cool, fairly comfortable place, with a few books and a pack of cards, will do. He is fond of solitaire, and when he has nothing more active to do will sit and play the lone hand for hours. Apparently the reason why he likes it is that he can play solitaire and think of other things too. [illegible] while he is laying out the [illegible] thoughts will be elsewhere.



SECRETARY CARLISLE PLAYING SOLITAIRE.

Secretary Herbert has a pretty daughter, and both of them are favorably inclined toward the frills and furbelows of naval life. He will cruise on the Dolphin in New England waters during the last of summer. The north Atlantic squadron, as usual, will be about Bar Harbor at that time.

Colonel Dan Lamont had to wait too long and worked too hard to get where he is to take it very easy now that the iron is hot awaiting his welding. Mrs. Lamont will take possession of Blueberry Lodge at Sorrento, Me., and have comfort awaiting her husband whenever he can join her.

Secretary Smith is another hard worker, who put in many hard licks to get where he is at 37. A trip north last autumn was an unusually long vacation for him, and this year he will peg away steadily. His wife and three youngsters are at Salzburg, Va., and the secretary will visit them over Sunday occasionally. He likes vigorous life, the seashore and horseback riding, but as likely as not will go down home for a couple of weeks in August.

Postmaster General Bissell is getting too heavy for active moving about and will tell stories and relieve his mind from post-office applicants on the cool piazzas of a hotel at Glen Summit, Pa., whither his wife has gone.

Secretary Morton has usually been like a colt in a paddock, free to frisk about at Arbor day celebrations, corn huskings and maintaining straight Democracy in Republican Nebraska. He has not entered the mad [illegible] race for sudden wealth, and a fair measure of prosperity being his has gone on his way; taking time for study, remaining philosophic and contented, thinking independently and becoming more and more interesting if not a millionaire. He would like a month or six weeks for a European trip, but is dubious about getting it.

Attorney General Olney has a regular Cape Cod cottage not far from Mr. Cleveland, and, as usual, will spend the hot days there.

BASIL RICHARDS.

BEE LINERS.

Men Who Earn a Good Living Hunting Wild Honey.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 3.—There is a class of men in eastern Connecticut who make a very good living for their families by hunting wild honey during the summer months. They are known as "bee liners" and are possessed of wonderful vision, being able to follow the course of a bee a long distance through the air.

Their method of working is peculiar. As soon as the clover begins to blossom the hunter goes into the fields and wanders around until he comes across a bee extracting sweetness from a clover blossom. He stands by and watches it until the bee flies [illegible] as he can with his eye. He waits for the return of the bee a reasonable length of time. Sometimes it happens that the bee does not return, but in most cases it comes back and is watched in its flight again by the hunter.

If in leaving the blossom the bee each time flies in the same direction, the hunter feels pretty sure that its home is on that line, and he goes to the nearest woodland toward which the bee has flown. He searches the woods for a tree that has the appearance of being hollow, and if he finds it he listens with his ear against the trunk for the hum of the bees inside.

A [illegible] has been [illegible] by [illegible] bees in this way. [illegible] fails. Then he resorts to different tactics. He takes a piece of buttered bread with honey on it and places it in a small box with a glass cover. When the bee returns to the blossom at which it has been working he quickly shuts it into the box. The bee gets a taste of the honey, and when it has filled its [illegible] it is liberated. It returns to the box again and while it is getting another taste the hunter walks rapidly in the direction that it flew when liberated before. In this way the bee is gradually followed up until its home is found.

When a "honey tree" has been spotted a hole is cut into it at the bottom and a smudge placed in it. The smoke ascends through the opening, and the bees are suffocated or driven away. The tree is then chopped down and the honey taken out. Sometimes a hunter will get 20 pounds of honey in this way, and [illegible] sells at 10 cents a pound.—[illegible] Reporter.

Eating Raw Dandelions.

[illegible] the [illegible] in this city when and [illegible] through it, when he supposed that no one was looking.

The man in question was on his way to the railroad station with a dainty and also was bringing home something which his faithful wife had repeatedly told him not to bring.

On his way to the depot he stopped in at one of the [illegible] Lincoln street to order the Sunday dinner.

When about halfway through the store on his way out, he chanced to spy a large box full of dandelions, and he immediately walked over to it and picked one up, smacked it, smelled of it and put it in his mouth and ate it.

He must have like it, for he put his hand into the box again and pulled up another one and ate that.

When the market man saw told him, he was getting away the greens as fast as ever [illegible].

The market man was speechless; he did not know what to make of it, but when he got over his fright he went over to the man and gently told him that he must stop eating the dandelions unless he wanted to pay for them, as there were [illegible] in the box, which a little while before had been filled with dandelions.

The man decided anyhow that it was all right, and as he walked out of the store he was overheard to say, "That was great stuff."

What his feelings were an hour afterward is known only to himself.—Boston Herald.

How Oranges Are Sorted.

There are hundreds of orange groves in Florida, each [illegible] many thousand boxes every season. The oranges are shipped and sold according to size, and there are usually four grades, called No. 1, 2, 3, etc. To sort all these millions of oranges would be a very long and tedious job if it were done by hand, and they would be imperfectly sorted, too, for one could not judge by the eye alone exactly what the size of the orange is, and many would go into the wrong boxes.

But to overcome all this difficulty the orange growers use a simple device called an orange sorter. It is merely a long, inclined trough, with different sized holes cut in the bottom. Under the holes are placed boxes. A basket of oranges is brought in and dumped into the upper end of the trough, which is just wide enough to allow them to roll down in single file, one after another. As they run by the first hole, which is very small, all the little ones drop through into the box underneath. The rest roll on and in passing the second hole, which is one fourth larger than the first, the next sized ones drop through into another box, and so on by two more holes, which leave only the largest ones in the trough. These roll out to the lower end and are caught in a basket placed there to catch them. All the men have to do is to go around and put new boxes in place when the old ones get full.—Boston Journal.

The Process of Nature.

There are processes of nature which seem as inexplicable as the operation of the mind. Why does sugar always crystallize in a certain way and salt in a certain other way? An infallible test for some minerals is their form of crystallization. Why does the mysterious movement of the sap in a plant proceed with such absolute regularity, that in the leaf, say, of a variegated geranium a little coloring matter of one shade is dropped at one point and a little of another shade at another point with never a mistake? Why does nature, or rather how does nature tell the wheat that is grown in northern latitudes that it must produce many seeds to each plant so that some of them may survive the rigor of the winter?

Why do the plants of the tropics expend all their forces in leaf and gorgeous flower and yield only a few seeds, as if they knew that in the genial climate where they flourish every seed stood a good chance of growing? Did the plants learn these things themselves, as the mice learned that it was no use to be born with tails, and the Shorthorn cows learned that it was no use to be born with a disposition to give a large flow of milk, or the trotting horse learned that he ought to be born with a trotting instinct? These are difficult questions, good questions to be thought over by those very excellent people who are satisfied that they "know it all."—Seattle Telegraph.

Feats of Swordsmanship.

Feats of swordsmanship, such as cutting through triangular bars of lead or carcasses of sheep, are performed with special weapons, and on this subject and that of sword blows generally Mr. Henderson, the well known professor of swordsmanship and for many years connected with Angelo's school of arms, has some interesting facts to relate. Though no longer quite so young as he was, he is still active and hearty, and must have been in his prime a very powerful man, weighing 180 pounds. He has in his time at one stroke cut through two sheep, one carcass inside the other, and in a similar manner through 2½ inches of solid lead.

A specially made cuirass, much thought of at the time by the Duke of Cambridge, when tested by the redoubtable Henderson was cut clean through. Steel plates—six to the inch—and ordinary pokers have been severed at one blow by the same strong arm. These exploits were all accomplished with a sword made for him by the old firm of Wilkinson. It is called "Excalibur," and weighs but four pounds. It is perfectly plain, slightly curved, has a hilt something like a naval cutlass and is tempered to perfection.—London Globe.

Two Drivers of Horses.

A gentleman who is a good shot and an expert tennis player, but who has no "faculty" for horses, drove out with his daughter, a delicate girl of 14. Their steed, a very strong, mettlesome animal, soon began to plunge and pull. Unable to control him otherwise, the driver in a moment of exasperation struck the horse with the whip, the result being that he very nearly ran away. At this the child began to cry, for she loved the animal and could not bear to see him abused. "Here, take him, then," said her father, handing her the reins. At once the horse detected the new driver, his anger and fear began to subside, and [illegible] the driver completed the conquest.—H. C. Merwin in Ladies' Home Journal.

Caught Sister Sarah.

Sister Sarah belonged to a literary club in which they had two critics. She tried very hard to carry a good example home and to [illegible] her younger brothers and sisters on everything bordering on slang. Becoming very much annoyed with them one morning, she carelessly addressed them as kids, whereupon one of her younger sisters cried: "Aha! Sister Sarah said 'kids.' I'm going to tell the crickets of the Whittier club to correct her."—Youth's Companion.

A GREAT GATHERING.

MONSTER CONVENTION OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETIES.

More Than Fifteen Thousand Delegates Soon to Montreal—The Representatives of a Million and a Half of Christian Workers—An Inspiring Spectacle.

[Special Correspondence.]

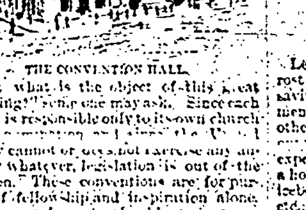
MONTREAL, July 3.—The eyes of all interested in affairs of church or religion are [illegible] expectantly toward a convention larger, with one exception, than any ever held, not only this year within this country, but throughout the whole world during all time past.

[The] exception was the meeting of this same body in New York last July, when upward of [illegible] members of the Christian Endeavor society defeated Tammany Hall's right to complete possession of Gotham. That marvelous gathering and the facts regarding which could scarcely be detailed in a dozen ponderous tomes—has passed into history. Some faint conception of [illegible] from the statement that at the closing Sunday evening session, simultaneous sessions in New York's largest auditoriums were required to accommodate the delegates and others. The speakers at that time included, besides the leading minds of the religious world, such lay men as Depew, Reid, Breckinridge, Wanamaker, Secretary of State Foster, General O. O. Howard and others.

The convention this year goes from beneath the folds of the stars and stripes and honors this city with its presence. In all but point of numbers it outrivals that of last July. For over two years the committee of '93 has been arranging for the reception of this mighty Endeavor host in the city from July 5 to 9. A maximum estimate places the number of delegates at 25,000. They come from all parts of the world, 43 states, 5 territories, [illegible] provinces, Great Britain, Europe, India, Australia, China, Japan, Africa, Mexico, Turkey and [illegible] other places each sending representatives.

[illegible] the convention [illegible] Montreal [illegible] other [illegible] the [illegible] Unitarian the convention [illegible] to the various churches throughout the city. These strikingly illustrate [illegible] of Christ in Endeavor. The delegates from each church meet and under the leadership of some prominent divine of the same creed discuss plans for the betterment of the evils in their own particular denomination. In this lies the various stress of the movement. Its motto is "For Christ and the church," and serving loyalty to the individual local church only to obedience to the Divine Master.

Montreal [illegible] not [illegible] big enough to contain all the delegates, so two principal meeting places have been prepared, each calculated to hold 10,000 persons. One is the drill hall, an immense stone building absolutely fireproof and with an iron and glass roof, electric lights and excellent ventilation, and the other is a mammoth tent erected for the occasion. Neither of these is an "overflow" meeting, distinct programmes of equal merit having been prepared for each.



THE CONVENTION HALL.

"But what is the object of this great gathering?" some one may ask. Since each society is responsible only to its own church and [illegible] the [illegible] Society cannot or does not exercise any authority whatever, legislation is out of the question. These conventions are for purposes of fellowship and inspiration alone. Why men and women should at great personal expense travel thousands of miles simply for the purpose of meeting a lot of other people and being "inspired" cannot be understood by one who has never attended a C. E. convention. Yet all who do it feel amply repaid and carry back to their home societies an enthusiasm that soon develops into practical endeavor. During the year following the Minneapolis convention in 1891 120,000 associate members of the society professed Christianity and united with the church. During the past 12 months tens of thousands of dollars have been given by the Endeavor societies through their denominational boards to the cause of missions.

This latter cause will be discussed in all its varied phases for an entire half day. Prominent missionary workers from home and abroad will be heard on this subject of carrying the gospel to the heathen.

Especial pains have been taken by the committee under the able leadership of Mr. A. A. Ayer to insure the comfort and convenience of delegates. Besides the regular hotel accommodations arrangements have been made to have from 15,000 to 20,000 delegates looked after in the private houses of the city. Each person intending to attend the convention was provided with a map of Montreal and [illegible] necessary to a stranger. A reception committee of several hundred young men and women distinguished by the wearing of white yachting caps are looking after all arriving delegates, while scouts meet each incoming boat and train a hundred miles from the city. A prominent New York caterer has been engaged to supply 10,000 meals daily if necessary at a place near the convention meetings.

A banner will be given by the Montreal Endeavorers to the delegation traveling the greatest aggregate mileage. Other banners will be awarded to the states or provinces showing the greatest proportional and actual increase in societies. As at New York, a souvenir badge is worn by each delegate, this being the only means by which admission to the convention can be obtained.

When a body of young people adopt the name of Christian Endeavor, they take as a distinctive feature a pledge which requires attendance upon and participation in the weekly prayer meeting, the holding of a monthly "consecration" or experience meeting, daily reading of the Bible and loyalty to "Christ and the church." Only by this means are they connected with the United Society, which is managed by a board of trustees composed of representative men from each denomination. Rev. Francis E. Clark, founder of the movement, is president, and John Willis Baer is general secretary of the United Society.

The Christian Endeavor society was organized Feb. 2, 1881, in Dr. Clark's residence, the parsonage of Williston Congregational church, Portland, Me., with only the young people of his own church. It had 481 members on its first anniversary, which number was increased to 2,870 in 1885. Many accessions to its ranks occurred during the succeeding years until in 1888 there were 300,000 members, the 500,000 mark being attained one year later. It required but two years to again double this, and at the Minneapolis convention over 1,000,000 young people had signed the pledge. Up to date there are over 20,000 societies containing more than 1,500,000 members.

Junior societies for children under 14 have become a prominent feature of the work, and now many thousands of boys and girls have been organized into societies of their own. Each senior society has a number of committees—the lookout, social, relief, visiting, Sunday school, prayer meeting, flower, missionary, good literature, reception, etc., all of which names explain themselves.

WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

The women of the old dramas and the old novels are not more womanly women than the tax paying, self supporting [illegible] of modern life.—G. W. Curtis.

PHOTOGRAPH FAVORITES.

Lillian Russell Has Had Her Picture Taken 1,500 Times—Kelcey and Barrymore.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 3.—Lillian Russell has been photographed 1,500 times—so her photographers say, and they ought to know. What a revelation to the ordinary mortal, who regards photography as a modern [illegible] and would rather a dozen times over have a tooth extracted [illegible] this sitting shall "look pleasant."

[illegible] is a [illegible] favorite with photographers. Falk says she is the best sitter he has ever had. Sarony says her pictures turn out better every year. Both give the same reason for the excellence of her photographs. Unlike the average professional woman, she has no "pet" pose and is indifferent which side



LILLIAN RUSSELL.

of her face is taken. Besides, few women have such perfectly regular features.

Three times as many of her photographs are sold as those of any other actress, [illegible] every year. She is especially popular with college boys. A Harvard man bought 30 of her pictures at one time a few weeks ago. In fact, she is popular with nearly all men. A well known New Yorker has a standing order with her photographer to send him one of every style of picture she has taken.



HERBERT KELCEY.

Herbert Kelcey, the good looking leading man of Frohman's company, is also fond of having his picture taken. Although not so prolific in his visits to the photographer as Lillian Russell, he has probably been photographed as often as 500 times.

For years Kelcey has been the favorite of feminine theater goers. His pictures have been [illegible], principally to women. Lately there has been a new idol in the shape of [illegible] and woman, with her [illegible], has gone over to the newcomer.

A story illustrating the infatuation of a woman over the photograph of a handsome actor was told by a photographer. About a year ago he received a letter postmarked New London, Conn., inclosing the photograph of Kelcey. The writer besought the name of the original, also whether he was an actor and in what company he played. From the tone of the letter the writer was some foolish girl who had fallen in love with Kelcey's handsome face. Intending to bring the girl to her senses, an absurd reply was sent. Evidently she was too much in earnest to imagine any one could jest upon so serious a matter. A second letter followed the first, thanking the photographer for his kindness and requesting Kelcey's address. The address was sent. The sequel could probably be better told by the actor himself.

Maurice Barrymore, because he dislikes it, is the most difficult man in the theatrical profession to photograph. Last winter it was necessary he should have some pictures taken for a new play. After breaking a number of engagements for sittings he rushed into the studio at 8 o'clock in the morning, saying: "I have just come from a ball. If you don't take my picture now, it is uncertain when I will come again."

LAURA OLIVIA BOOTHE.

A Money Saving Device.

Lewis Leland, manager of the new Renfrost hotel, Chicago, has invented a money saving device which hotel and restaurant men, butchers, dairymen, creamers and others interested in cold storage throughout the country [illegible]. His experience with big bills for many years as a hotel man led to the discovery that if the iceboxes and cold storage rooms in hotels, etc., were constructed near an outer wall instead of in the center of the building, and a hole or window made therein, allowing the admittance of cold air from the outside, meats, butter, milk and cream therein could be preserved perfectly and kept fresh and cool, making the use of ice almost wholly unnecessary during winter. Hotel men and others pay enormous bills for ice. Mr. Leland is adopting this plan in his new hotel and says it has been used in all the Leland houses with success, reducing the cost of ice to a mere pittance in cold weather. He has no patent on the scheme, but gives it to the world as a principle that has been tested with satisfactory results.—Howard in New York Recorder.

The Uses of Borax.

Borax forms by crystallization, and every student of mineralogy knows that in this fact is nature's own guarantee of purity, a crystal in the nature of things being absolutely pure. Reduced to the powdered form which has been found most useful for daily service, it is, of course, possible to add cheaper and heavier adulterations, but frequent analysis shows that this is seldom done and never by reputable companies.

In its present form it has numberless uses, the arts finding it no less essential than medicine and the household. It is not only disinfectant, but antiseptic, arresting decay in animal food, and invaluable in the washing of clothing or bedding suspected of infection. As a softener of hard water it is of greatest use in regions where lime enters largely into the geological formation, and the water is unfit for washing.—Epicure.

A Mystic Number Among the Jews.

The nations of antiquity placed great faith in the mystical powers of numbers. Among the Hebrews "7" was the national number, in whose esoteric efficacy they had great confidence. We find it constantly recurring in Holy Script.—Philadelphia Times.

Too Much Trouble.

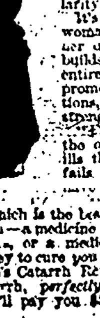
Bingo—I guess I'll wear that Ascot tie of mine today.

Mrs. Bingo—Oh, I wouldn't, dear. Why not wear your club tie?

Bingo—I would have to change my shirt then.—Clothier and Furnisher.

The Presbyterian minister of Ecclefechan, Carlyle's native place, excused himself recently for not sending in a report on "the religion and morals" of his parishioners on the ground that "there is neither religion nor morals in the district."

Close to Gavarnie in southern France there is an immense semicircular line of rocks called "the circle." The floor within is strewn with broken pieces of stone and debris, and the walls rise almost vertically [illegible].



TAKE HEART,

if you're a suffering woman. The chronic weaknesses, painful disorders, and delicate derangements that come to woman only have a positive remedy in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you'll faithfully use it, every disturbance and irregularity can be permanently cured.

It's a legitimate medicine for woman, carefully adapted to her delicate organization. It builds up and invigorates the entire system, regulates and promotes all the proper functions, and restores health and strength.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy for woman's ills that's *guaranteed*. If it fails to benefit or cure, you [illegible].

Which is the best to try, if you have Catarrh—a medicine that claims to have cured others, or a medicine that is backed by money to cure you? The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy agree to cure your Catarrh, *perfectly* and *permanently*, or they'll pay you $500 in cash.

MANITOU ADVERTISEMENTS.



IRON SPRINGS HOTEL,

Manitou, Colo.

Located at the entrance to Engleman's Canon, directly opposite the Pike's Peak R'y depot, and within a few steps of the famous Iron Springs, on a slight eminence overlooking the most magnificent scenic panorama, it has more advantages of location than any hotel in the State.

The House has all modern improvements, including Steam Heat and Electric Lights.

The cuisine at this famous hotel will this season be far superior to that of the past few years, the service improved, and no pains will be spared to cater to the individual taste of its patrons. Our rates are as low as any first-class hotel in Colorado.

A. P. HANSEN.

The Barker Hotel

C. W. BARKER, OWNER AND PROPRIETOR,

Manitou Springs, Colorado.

The finest located in Manitou—opposite the Mineral Springs Park. The only hotel in Manitou with Passenger Elevator. All Modern Appliances. Write for Pamphlet and Weekly or Season Rates.

Capacity Three Hundred.

THE MANITOU HOUSE AND THE MANSIONS!

Manitou Springs, Colorado.

These two fine hotels have been for years, and still are, the principal first class hotels of this most famous and widely known of all summer resorts in Colorado. And, within the last year, have been so enlarged and improved as to add very greatly to their outside appearance, and internally to the greater comfort and convenience of guests. They now contain an aggregate of about [illegible] guests' chambers.

As to amusements, the guests have a multitude to select from, among which are riding, driving, tennis, billiards, bowling, bathing [illegible]. One of the most interesting features of the locality stated is the Cog Railroad to the summit of Pike's Peak.

Having been identified with the management of these hotels for seven years, at different times, I take great pleasure in announcing [illegible] of these popular houses, after an absence of four years. [illegible] will be my aim to give the best table and supply the best service obtainable in this country; in short, to render the stay of every guest pleasant and comfortable and no effort will be spared that may tend to that result.

The Manitou House is now open and The Mansions will receive guests about July 1st. Further particulars will be supplied upon application.

GEO. M. WALKER.

Sunny Side House!

MANITOU SPRINGS, COLO.

$2 to $3 per Day.—One Block from Soda Springs.

Special rates to families. First class; fair prices; table A No. 1. Ask the departing guest about it. Electric lights and call bells in every room. Best view of Pike's Peak.

W. H. ROGERS, Owner and Prop'r.

Electric Lights and Call Bells in Every Room. Midway Between Soda and Iron Springs.

THE

Ruxton

HOUSE.

$2.50 to $3.00 per Day.

Special Rates by the Week.

Electric Lights. Enlarged and Newly Furnished. [illegible] Soda Springs.

THE

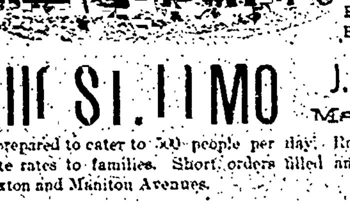
Norris

HOUSE.

$2.00 to $2.50 per Day.

J. H. FULLERTON, Prop'r.

Manitou Springs, Colo.



THE CLIFF HOUSE,

Manitou Springs, Colo.

Superior in location. 1?? guest chambers; single or en suite; with or without baths. Rates $3 to $4 per day; $15 to $21 per week.

E. E. NICHOLS, Proprietor.

E. E. NICHOLS, JR., Manager.

THE ST. ELMO

J. G. HERON, Prop.

Manitou, Colorado.

Is prepared to cater to 500 people per day. Rates: $1.50 to $2.50 per day. Moderate rates to families. Short orders filled and lunches put up. Junction of Ruxton and Manitou Avenues.

PIKE'S PEAK BY RAIL.

THE

Manitou & Pike's Peak R'y

IS THE

HIGHEST AND MOST WONDERFUL

Railway in the World.

Now Open to the

SUMMIT OF PIKE'S PEAK.

TIME TABLE.

LEAVE MANITOU	RETURN ARRIVE MANITOU
Daily 8:00 a. m.	Daily 1:?? p. m.
1:?? p. m.	6:?? p. m.

Giving ample time to view the Grandest Scenery on the Globe. Stop-over privileges allowed.

H. S. CABLE, Manager, Manitou, Colo.

CAVE of the WINDS!

The Most Wonderful Cave on the Continent.

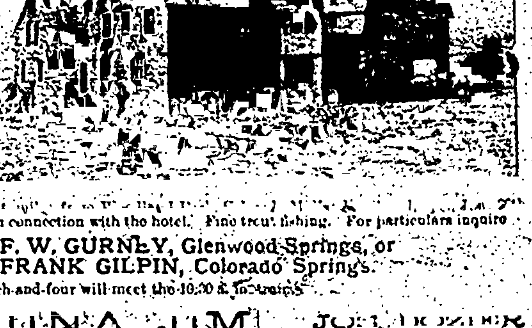
The only cave in the known world which has a palace of pearls set with ten thousand diamonds.



Dante's Inferno!

Represents both Pandemonium and Paradise.

Manitou Park Hotel.



[illegible] Casino in connection with the hotel. Fine trout fishing. For particulars inquire

F. W. GURNEY, Glenwood Springs, or

FRANK GILPIN, Colorado Springs.

Coach-and-four will meet the 10:30 a. m. trains.

CHINA JIM

[illegible]

Fire Crackers and Sky Rockets

FOR THE

Fourth of July Trade.

He has a [illegible] in Explosive Pieces.

JOE [illegible]

FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE

Close to Business.

The Oldest Contractor and [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM

PRINCE OF PITCHERS

CAYLOR AWARDS THE CROWN TO BIG AMOS RUSIE.

How the New Pitching Rule Has Retired Numerous Stars—The Magnates Intended That It Should Make Good Pitchers Plentiful and Cheap, but the Plan Failed.

The unusual spectacle of three National league clubs tied for first place for four days was seen recently. In all my experience as a historian of the American game I have no recollection of this incident having a precedent. Three clubs have held similar percentages for a day, but not as leaders. What makes this feature of the National league race still more remarkable is the fact that each of the three clubs won and lost the same number of games. Under the percentage system clubs frequently tie for position and yet differ in the number of games won and lost. The positions held by the Philadelphias, Bostons and Brooklyns on the 27th and 28th of June and on the succeeding days certainly made a wonderful chapter in baseball history.

The fact that of these three clubs two were of the number which were not at the beginning of the year considered prime factors in the race adds to the interest. Three clubs, on the other hand, which were considered dangerous are well down in the list—namely, the Clevelands, Pittsburgs and New Yorks. The last named team seems to be almost hopelessly beaten already. It has been particularly unfortunate in pitchers. When the season opened, it was thought that with Rusie, Crane and King the New Yorks were better equipped in the pitching line than any other League club. The out and out failure of the last two named was a stinging disappointment to the metropolitan "cranks." Then the club secured Baldwin, who for a time pitched great ball and then suddenly went to pieces. He may, however, recover his powers. His weakness may be merely temporary.

This problem of pitchers is one that is troubling nearly every club in the League. Old tried standbys under the new pitching rules are going down like tenpins. Hutchison, Clarkson, Stivetts, King, Crane, Haddock, Lovett, Duryea, Ehret and Weyhing have suffered most. Chamberlain, Rusie, Stratton, Terry, Young, Cuppy, Nichols, Gleason, Carsey and McMahon are the "twirlers" who have done the best work under the new conditions, and yet each one of them has "taken his medicine" at times during the last month.

The New York, Chicago and Boston clubs are the three which need pitching talent most, and they stand ready to "shovel out the shekels to obtain such coveted timber. Successful baseball pitchers are just as much in demand now as a special session of congress. They are jewels, precious stones—members of the Wonder family.

When the new pitching rule was framed, it was announced as the intention of the magnates to take away that powerful importance from the pitcher which made him so necessary to the men who conduct baseball as a business that he could command almost his own price for his services. The intention was no doubt good, but the plan miscarried. A good pitcher is now a higher priced article than ever, because he is so rare. Had the rule wiped out the breed altogether the purpose of the rule makers would have been served, [illegible] club would have been on an equal [illegible] and equally content. [illegible] kill [illegible] off the dominance of the pitchers the rule merely decimated their numbers.

While the additional five feet has much to do with the loss of effectiveness to so many pitchers, it is not that alone which has virtually forced out of business stars who last season were sought after at salaries of $400 and $500 a month. The angle has more to do with it than the distance. Last year the pitcher had four feet leeway in taking his position. This year he is anchored to a 12-inch plate. Last year he changed from one corner of the "box" to the other, according to whether he was pitching to a right field hitter or a left field hitter. This year he is compelled to use the same angle in facing all manner of batsmen. That seems to be a very little [illegible] intelligent pitcher how much power that privilege of changing his angle gave him and see what he has to say about it. The angle was very small, but it was enough to handicap the batter materially.

The college clubs are using the old rules with the 55 feet 6 inches distance and the 4 by 5½ feet box. This fact should be borne in mind when students of the national game compare college games with those played by the National league. Besides very few college batsmen could hold even a mediocre place among the heavy hitters of the professional League teams. In the recent Yale-Harvard games the feats performed by Carter and Highlands seem almost marvelous. Yet men like Rusie and Chamberlain under similar circumstances would probably do as well if not better. In the game at Cambridge, Highlands of Harvard struck out 19 of his 27 men, and Carter did almost as well for his side. Had they been placed back 5 feet and confined to a 12-inch plate with the [illegible] or Philadelphias to face them they would have done good work to strike out nine men between them.

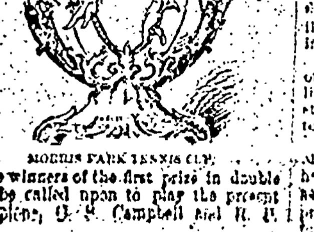
Young Hawley of the St. Louis team struck out 21 men in one game at Fort Smith last year. Now he can barely hold an engagement in the National league. Rusie in 1891 struck out 17 men in a single game, which, considering all the circumstances, was a most remarkable pitching feat. Rusie is probably the best pitcher in the country today, and on June 26 he gave evidence of it in that remarkable 5 to 5 17-inning game at Cincinnati. I call it remarkable and will go still further and pronounce it the greatest and most wonderful game of ball ever played. Considering the pitching handicap, it outranks all the former remarkable extra inning games ever played, not excepting the 0 to 0 14-inning Boston Cincinnati game of last year, the 7 to 7 20 inning game between the Cincinnatis and Chicagos, nor yet the Harvard-Manchester 0 to 0 24-inning game of 1877, when a dead ball was responsible for the long tie. In the recent 17-inning game the batting was heavy throughout, but handwork and endurance on both sides were so equally matched that the equilibrium was not lost for 3½ hours.

In this contest Rusie must be given the palm over Chamberlain. He pitched the 17 innings for his team and quit as fresh as a daisy on a June morning, whereas Chamberlain weakened in the sixteenth and had to retire. Rusie also struck out six batsmen to none by Chamberlain, and there was one less run earned off his pitching. I think Rusie has justly earned the title "prince of pitchers." His physique [illegible] marvelous.

O. P. CAYLOR.

The Morris Park $500 Tennis Cup.

The national tennis doubles will be held at Chicago instead of Newport this year, and the contest is scheduled for July 25. A tournament for the World's fair championship in singles, open to all comers, will be held at the same time. First, second and consolation prizes will be given. The runners up will take second prize, and all players defeated in their first match will be entitled to compete for consolation prizes. All the matches will be the best three in five, advantage sets, except consolations, which will be the best two in three.



MORRIS PARK TENNIS CUP.

The winners of the first prize in double will be called upon to play the present champions, O. S. Campbell and R. P. Houlton, Jr., for the double championship of the United States. Games will be called at 10 a. m. each day. The referee will be Dr. James Dwight of Boston. A fee of $3 for each single and $5 for each double entry will be charged. The national singles championships will be held at Newport, as usual.

The New York Jockey club will offer a beautiful cup, valued at $500 to be competed for at the all comers' tennis tournament, Aug. 7, at Morris park. This cup is to be contested for in open competition, the winner having his name engraved on it. Upon being won three times by the same person it becomes his property. Besides the trophy there is a silver flower dish. This is to go to the winner of the tournament as first prize. The cup is 13 inches high and of sterling silver. The face of the bowl contains a shield, on each side of which a Cupid plays, supporting with his hands a wreath of twined flowers of exquisite finish and design, and on the other side there is another shield, similar in design, on which are to be inscribed the names of the winners. A Cupid rests on each handle. Beneath the rim of the cup and above the shields is inscribed the donor's name.

RACE TRACK PLUNGERS

Jere Dunn Says They Are Born and Not Made.

A race track plunger, like a poet, or a gambler, is born and not made. The gambling instinct must be inherent in the man who would tempt fate, as well as certain mental and physical qualities. His mental makeup should be of that alert, keen, perceptive order which will enable him to see points of vantage in any kind of a game he may be engaged in and to immediately turn them to account. The man who permits his judgment to be biased or influenced by his own fears or by the opinions of others will never make a successful plunger.

The first requisite of a plunger is nerve. He must have what sportsmen term "heart" as well as head. He must be able to stand a big loss as well as a handsome winning with the same philanthropic composure. Such a man is Mike Dwyer, the heaviest and pluckiest bettor on the American turf. So, too, is Pat Sheedy, prince of American gamblers; George W. Smith (Pittsburg Phil), next to Mike Dwyer the greatest plunger in America; Johnny Campbell, owner of Diablo, the Brooklyn handicap winner; Dave Gideon, as game a sportsman as ever wagered a dollar; Pierre Lorillard, the proud possessor of such splendid thoroughbreds as Lamplighter and Locohatchee, and Ellis [illegible]-ville, the king of [illegible] sportsmen.



PITTSBURG PHIL.

These men have wagered as high as ever did John Morrissey, John Chamberlain, Price McGrath or John Harper in the good old days when Longfellow and Harry Bassett, the great sons of Lexington and Leamington, contended for equine supremacy and carried all the money of the country on the result of the encounter.

[illegible] Mike Dwyer has in 10 years won [illegible]—principally won—$2,000,000 on the race track. On his favorite horses alone—Luke Blackburn, Hindoo and Hanover—he cleared something like $500,000. They were the best horses the Dwyer stable ever produced and seldom lost a race. Each of them won great events, like the Brooklyn handicap, Suburban and Metropolitan stakes, with scarcely an effort.

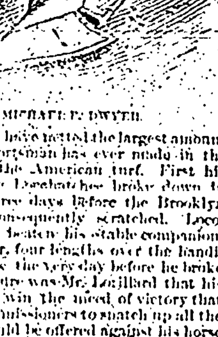
Probably the most unique and daring bet Mike Dwyer ever made was when he placed $20,000 against $6,000 on his famous mare, Miss Woodford, when she raced that equally famous thoroughbred, George Kenney, some years ago. Kenney won after a bruising race, and Dwyer took his loss with as much sang froid as if it were $1 he had placed on the result. Only about a fortnight ago Dwyer lost a wager of $50,000, which he had ventured against $20,000 on a single race. Not a wint dismayed by this catastrophe, he immediately put up another $50,000 against $30,000 upon another race and won. Fortune was kind to him in the other events, and he "went out," as the boys put it, on the day.

Johnny Campbell, owner of Diablo, the Brooklyn handicap winner, cleared $110,000 by the gallant performance of his game little horse on that eventful day in May when Diablo burst through a field of the best horses in the country and carried off the $25,000 purse. Campbell had backed his horse in the winter books and obtained as high as 80 and 100 to 1 against him.

George W. Smith, or Pittsburg Phil, as he is popularly known, is a lad of but 27 years and the youngest bettor at the race track. He is also one of the merriest and most successful. He never hesitates a moment to put up $10,000, $20,000, $30,000, or even more if he thinks he has "a good thing." He cleared $25,000 on Terrifier when that fine animal gave Lowlander a fine race for first money in the Suburban handicap recently. Terrifier sold low in the pool-stand. Phil was enabled to get as high as 10 to 1 against him for place.

Phil's greatest coup, however, was made at Sheepshead Bay three years ago. He had two horses, named King Cadmus and Merry Monarch, entered in the two principal events of the day. The bookmakers thought so poorly of Phil's "nags" that they offered odds of 30, 40 and 50 to 1 against them. Phil eagerly snapped up all such offers and nearly ruined a dozen bookmakers. In all he pocketed $130,000 on that eventful day.

Had not Pierre Lorillard, the millionaire tobacconist, met with the hardest kind of hard luck he would not only have captured the Brooklyn handicap, but in all likelihood would have netted the largest amount that any sportsman has ever made in the history of the American turf. First his grand horse Locohatchee broke down in training three days before the Brooklyn and was consequently scratched. Locohatchee had beaten his stable companion, Lamplighter, four lengths over the handicap distance the very day before he broke down. So sure was Mr. Lorillard that his horse would win the meed of victory that he sent commissioners to snatch up all the bets that could be offered against his horse not only in New York and Brooklyn, but also at Morris park, Linden, Elizabeth and Guttenburg race tracks. Had Locohatchee [illegible] doubtedly have won, and Millionaire Lorillard would have captured over $300,000 in wagers alone.



MICHAEL F. DWYER.

His second misfortune occurred when his other magnificent thoroughbred, Lamplighter, was "pocketed" coming down the stretch on handicap day when he had victory virtually all but won. That error of [illegible] Mr. Lorillard something like $35,000. He had backed Lamplighter, but not so heavily as he had his other favorite, Locohatchee, prior to his becoming incapacitated for further work.

The "Albany confederacy," consisting of M. N. Nolan, Gene Woods and Gull Holland, bagged $10,000 three years ago when their rather indifferent horse Castaway II unexpectedly won the Brooklyn handicap from what was considered a good field. All they invested was $1,000.

Dave Pulsifer must have netted all of $30,000 when his great little "swayback," the renowned Tenny, romped in a winner at the handicap in the following year. He lost heavily, however, in the special matches he had made for his horse with the great Salvator. He had the satisfaction of knowing, however, that all the talent went down with him. To a man almost they backed the "swayback."

The "Black confederacy," an organization composed entirely of colored men, is at times a heavy winner. The leaders of the confederacy are Andy Thompson, Jack Nails, Del Nails and Charles Anderson. They study horses closely and are well posted as to their likelihood of winning. Two years ago at Morris park Thompson won $20,000 on his horse Frontenac, getting odds of from 20 to 40 to 1 against him. The Nails and Anderson, too, caught on for about $20,000. All told, the confederacy took about $120,000 from the bookmakers.

Besides the men I have mentioned as plungers there are others who at times bet heavily at the track. Among these may be mentioned J. B. Haggin, owner of Salvator; Richard Croker, the big Tammany chieftain; Mattie Corbett, Davy Johnson, John Parker and Jim Farrell of Albany. As a rule these gentlemen "go on" the best horses and generally win. Sometimes, however, they are big losers.

The greatest bet ever made on a race track was that of John Morrissey against John Chamberlain and John Harper at Saratoga some 20 years ago on the memorable Longfellow-Bassett race. Morrissey bet Chamberlain and Harper, who pooled their issues, $100,000 that Bassett would win, and they promptly accepted. Morrissey won the money.

The smallest money ever bet on a track with the best results accruing was that made by a tout nicknamed "Jack the Beefer" at the Brooklyn handicap of three years ago. Jack had but $2, and with them he won $5,000. He beat all seven of the races that day. Betting or plunging on horse races is a pleasurable pastime if a man understands the game and is a natural born gambler. If he does not know horses from A to Z and has not the traits of a gamester, he had better let the sport alone, for it is not likely to prove profitable in the end.

Jere Dunn.

DALY'S LONDON THEATER.

Something of the Courageous Manager Who Has Invaded London.

The recent successful opening of Augustin Daly's new theater in London directs attention again to the man who is unquestionably the most unique figure in the American theatrical world. Many another man has tried to make a stock company successful in the United States, but most of them [illegible] have been attended with dis-



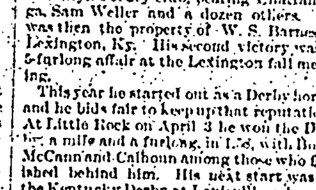
DALY'S LONDON THEATER.

mal failure. With Augustin Daly it has been different. He has built up, under the most discouraging circumstances what is today the finest high comedy organization in existence, with the single exception of the far famed Comedie Francaise aggregation of players.

Augustin Daly was born in Plymouth, N. C., July 20, 1838. It is said that he has adapted more than 40 plays from the French and German, besides having written 15 or 20 original dramas. His first adaptation, and one which is still frequently performed, is "Deborah," which was produced in 1862. Within the next three years he brought out "La Papillone," "Leslie's Wedding," "Judith," "The Sorceress" and other plays, none of which was, however, original. "Griffith Gaunt" followed shortly after, and then came that wild, weird melodrama, "Under the Gaslight," which contained a railroad rescue scene that made a small fortune for Mr. Daly. Since then Mr. Daly has devoted most of his time to his stock company and to making adaptations especially suited to the members of that excellent organization. Augustin Daly is one of the best stage managers of high comedy in the world, and the recent return to stock companies on the part of some of the prominent New York managers is due to his great persistence in "hanging on" when everybody else was declaring that the stock company was a thing of the past.

Boundless, the Derby Winner.

Boundless, winner of the $50,000 American Derby recently run at Chicago, not only placed $50,000 of the stakes in his owner's pocket, but he won easily by six lengths, and his time—2 minutes 36 seconds—was the fastest ever made over the mile and a quarter course. Boundless is a brown colt by Harry O'Fallon, son of Australian, out of Endless, by Enquirer; sec-



BOUNDLESS.

ond dam, Miss Crossland, by Asteroid, who was a son of Lexington. As a 2-year-old Boundless won two races, the first a 5-furlong dash at the fall meeting of the Brooklyn Jockey club, beating Chattanooga, Sam Weller and a dozen others. He was then the property of W. S. Barnes of Lexington, Ky. His second victory was a 5-furlong affair at the Lexington fall meeting.

This year he started out as a Derby horse, and he bids fair to keep up that reputation. At Little Rock on April 3 he won the Derby, a mile and a furlong, in 1:58, with Buck McCann and Calhoun among those who finished behind him. His next start was in the Kentucky Derby at Louisville, when he ran third to his stable companion, Lookout. He then captured the Clark stakes at Louisville, and after picking up 128 pounds in the Latonia Derby three days later was only beaten a neck by Buck McCann, who carried 117 pounds and ran the mile and a half over a heavy track in 2:44.

Boundless is owned by J. E. Cushing, for whom he has already won a fortune.

An Important Point.

Mr. Sampson (passionately)—I love you devotedly, Miss Chumley, but my pecuniary affairs have prevented my making a declaration until now. But I have put enough away now to feel justified in asking you to become my wife.

Miss Chumley (hesitatingly)—I am so [illegible] to you, but—but

"But what, dear?"

"Would you mind telling me how much you have put away?"—Exchange.

"WE TWO" ON WHEELS

FIRST ADVENTURES OF THE FAIR BICYCLISTS IN ENGLAND.

The Bitter Pangs of Hunger Where Food Must Be Ordered Long Before It Is Needed—Another Mistake On Account of the Smith Family.

[Special Correspondence.]

BLACKPOOL, England, June 29.—Have you ever been hungry? Of course I don't mean a common everyday desire for food, but real, genuine hunger, such as I imagine many a poor child in our larger cities often experiences. We have had that feeling. Starting early one morning from Chester on our way to Manchester, we ate but little before commencing the journey, promising ourselves to "get a lunch before dinner time" to take the place of the breakfast we did not care for. But we discovered that hotels in this country are not hotels at all, according to our American interpretation of the word, and that it isn't a bit nice to be real hungry and not able to satisfy the stomach's demands, especially when one isn't accustomed to the sensation. But to the experience.

A few miles' ride in the bracing June air acted like a spring tonic on our appetites, and we agreed that we must have something to eat. We draw up before one of the wayside taverns with which all English roads are plentifully supplied. I tug vigorously at the old iron knocker, which is placed almost out of my reach near the top of the door. A grim faced woman presently appears:

"We would like a little lunch if you please."

"We don't 'ave food for peoples," she says shortly.

"But couldn't we have some sandwiches and a glass of milk?"

"Noo, we don't [illegible]. We [illegible] beer and cider."

We turn sadly away, but Edith remarks courageously, "Well, we can stand it awhile longer anyway," and so we push on. In the course of an hour or so we come across another tavern. This time it is a brisk, nervous little man who answers our knock. He looks perplexed and eyes us doubtfully as we prefer our request, and at last says:

"It might be managed if the missis was in, but she's away for the day, and she's left but a sup for me ownself and the lads."

"But couldn't you let us have some milk?"

"Nay; we keep no cows, but yonder neighbor, a bit beyond me here, has a fine cow, and it maybe ye can get a drink there."

He has prophesied correctly, and we do obtain the milk, but are briefly refused anything to eat.



"WE CAWN'T FEED STRANGERS."

Noon draws on apace, the sun rays grow hot, and the roads are white and dusty. Still we have had nothing to eat, but our courage rises as riding swiftly down a little incline we turn sharply and come into the one long narrow street of a little village. Looking ahead of us, on four different buildings we see the welcome word, "Hotel," and visions of a bountiful dinner flit before our eyes as we halt before the first one we reach. The door is locked, but repeated pulls at the bell arouse somebody, and the door opens far enough to admit a glimpse of a woman's face. I ask for dinner and am met with the information that "we never furnish meals for anybody unless they are ordered the day before." The end of the sentence is clipped off by the closing of the door and the snapping of the bolt into the socket. My own mutterings are re-echoed by my companion in misery as we take up the line of march to the next place. Here the door is open, and we march boldly in.

Through the hall, office and waiting room, do we wander, and not until we reach the kitchen of the establishment do we find the occupants. Two slatternly women are or rather have been eating their dinner from a table pushed up against the side of the wall. Either their appetites resembled ours or they had little to eat, for the table, like Mother Hubbard's cupboard, was bare.

"Can we get a dinner here?"

"Nay, but I've not a bit. Ye should have ordered it yesterday, and a good dinner ye would have had today."

"But I wasn't here to order it," I answered crossly.

"Aye, but there's the post, lass. Much good food would be wasted if we cooked up a mess and waited for peoples to come and eat it. It's the rule to order it a bit before ye want it, and a very good rule it is."

"Well, but can't you get us a little something? We are not particular at all."

"I've nothing at all in the house. Indeed we eat scraps ourselves."

"Well, give us some scraps then."

I am desperate, but she commences to gather up the empty plates, saying shortly, "We've eaten them h'all."

The third hotel is closed, and a passing youngster volunteers the information, "They's gone to a picnic." In desperate silence we proceed to the fourth and last one, and again meet with disappointment. "The missis has been ailing for some days, and we cawn't feed strangers, but we can have something to drink."

We call at private houses, but have no better success. We finally call at the only grocery store that the little village can boast and purchase some musty crackers. You know cheese is the regulation thing with crackers, but they are "just out" here. And jam, the staple article for grocery stores in this country, is not to be found today. So we carry off our crackers, and under the friendly shade of the hedge we slowly munch on them.

Our bad luck followed us all through the remainder of the day, and when we did find an abiding place for the night we astonished the household by the supper we ate. It is only fair to say just here, though, that this was an exceptional rule in our experiences, and [illegible] it to the fact that it was Monday and the good housewives had not refurnished the usually well stocked larders after the Sunday depredations on them.

Reaching Manchester, we had several letters of introduction to different people there. The first person sought we had no difficulty in finding, and we were [illegible] one of the leading dry goods merchants of the city, who was rejoiced to see somebody coming from America and "Brother John." He plied us with eager [questions] of evening in regard to the same John and his numerous sons and daughters.

To be sure, I was somewhat puzzled over some of the questions they asked in regard to their far distant relatives, as well as the ignorance of their present surroundings. However, as we were in pleasant quarters and the entire family were exerting themselves to entertain us, I was not disposed to give much thought to such immaterial matters. After the 6 o'clock dinner we took our departure, accepting an invitation to spend the following day at this delightful place and drive about the city with Mrs. Smith and spend the evening at the opera. The next day we discovered that this wasn't the Mr. Smith we were introduced to by letter at all, but somebody else entirely. To be sure, our newly discovered friends had relatives "somewhere in America," but they might just as well be in Africa as far as the matter of our knowing them was concerned. We were earnestly pressed not to let this matter interfere in the least and accept their hospitality just the same, but we concluded that we "hadn't better," and after some hearty laughs over the mutual mistake we separated.

In fact, we've found by experience it doesn't much matter whether one knows "our folks in the States" or not. As long as we come from the same country where they are, it suffices with the most of them and insures us pleasant treatment wherever we go.

Our road from Manchester to Blackpool was, as we had been warned that it would be, "a bit oop (up) all the way thither." And a long, hard pull it was, but once there we were well repaid. Blackpool is to England what Newport is to America, and gayety and fashion reign supreme. We were introduced to some of the prominent citizens of the place, and in conversation with one of them on the points of interest in the town he remarked: "You'll see one thing here that will doubtless be of considerable interest to you, and that is our electric trains. Now, you go down on the Main street 'ere and presently you'll see a tram running along with no apparent means of making it go. It moves by electricity."

Ede coughs significantly while I hasten to assure him that even in benighted America they have "such things as those."

He looks at me sternly as if he really thought I was fibbing and makes no further attempt to give me interesting information, and after a few questions on the Chicago fair, on which subject we are continually being quizzed, he bows himself off.

CALLIE L. HODSON.

THEATRICAL TATTLE.

F. C. Burnand has written a burlesque on "Cavalleria Rusticana."

Charles T. Vincent has made arrangements with W. A. Brady for the production of "Old Glory" next season. The play treats of an episode in the Revolutionary war.

Modjeska is to add "Heimath," by Hermann Suderman, to her repertory next season.

Seymour Tibbits and Howard Wall are the joint authors of "At the State Capitol" and "The Foreman." The former is to be brought out by Carrie Louis and the latter by Mr. and Mrs. Moyne.

Aubrey Boucicault will be starred in "The Shaughraun" next season.

Word comes from Santa Barbara, Cal., that Georgie Drew-Barrymore, who is there for her health, is much improved.

Louis Aldrich will star in "The Senator" and George Wilson in "On Probation" next season.

"The Golden Wedding," which was recently brought out at Boston, is said to be a revised version of "The Last of the Family."

CURES: Constipation, Headache and all Liver Troubles.

SULPHO SALINE

The only palatable Laxative Water.

Refreshing and agreeing to the most delicate stomach, acts instead [illegible]

Bottled only by the Excelsior Springs Co.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS,

Ask for it. MISSOURI.

Sold by Briggs & Smith, Druggists.

BOND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the conditions of the ordinance under which certain bonds of the city were issued, dated July 15th, 1886, giving the city the option to redeem the same five years after issue, said bonds numbered one (1) to seventeen [illegible] [illegible] day of July, 1893, and that said bonds will be paid upon presentation at the First National Bank at Colorado Springs or the Chemical National Bank of New York.

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS,
MOSES T. HALE, Treasurer.
Colorado Springs, June 9, 1893.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Makes the hair soft and glossy.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and my hair is moist, glossy, and in an excellent state of preservation. I am forty years old, and have [illegible]"—Wm. Henry [illegible], Mustang Hill, Newcastle, Wy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prevents hair from falling out.

"A number of years ago, by the recommendation of a friend, I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop the hair from falling out and prevent its turning gray. The first effects were most satisfactory. Occasional applications since have kept my hair thick and of a natural color."—H. E. Basham, McKinney, Texas.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Restores hair after fevers.

"Over a year ago I had a severe fever, and when I recovered, my hair began to fall out, and what little remained turned gray. I tried various remedies, but without success, till at last I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and now my hair is growing rapidly and is restored to its original color."—Mrs. A. Collins, Dighton, Mass.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prevents hair from turning gray.

"My hair was rapidly turning gray and falling out; one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor has remedied the trouble, and my hair is now its original color."—[illegible], Cleveland, O.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

RAILROAD NOTICES.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

MOUNTAIN EXCURSION RATES.

Via Denver and Rio Grande, Colorado Springs to:

Alamosa and return	$11 50
Aspen and return	[illegible]
Buena Vista and return	[illegible]
Canon City and return	[illegible]
Cimarron and return	[illegible]
Del Norte and return	[illegible]
Durango and return	28 00
Glenwood Springs and return	[illegible]
Grand Junction and return	[illegible]
Leadville and return	12 80
Marshall Pass and return	12 00
Ouray and return	[illegible]
Salida and return	[illegible]
Santa Fe and return	[illegible]
Trinidad and return	[illegible]
Wagon Wheel Gap and return	[illegible]

Tickets good 30 days. Stopover privileges allowed. Tourist Sleepers furnished to dining parties to narrow gauge points at Salida [illegible] and may be side-tracked at any point. Ticket office No. 16 N. Tejon St.

REDUCED RATES.

Denver & Rio Grande R. R. To Salt Lake & Ogden $30.00. Round trip 60 days $[illegible]. Two through daily trains. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon St.

Through sleeper to Santa Fe via the D. & R. G.

RIO GRANDE.

5.43 morning train lands you in Denver at 7.45 o'clock. You can have all day in Denver and return leaving there at 1:45 p. m., [illegible] p. m. or 7.30 p. m. every day. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon st.

PIKE'S PEAK OR BUST!

Buy your tickets at the Rio Grande city or depot office; take the D. & R. G. train; make direct connections at Manitou with carriages through the city to the Cog-wheel depot. For full particulars inquire at 16 N. Tejon St. or Rio Grande depot.

TWO HOURS.

You can go to Denver on the Rio Grande in two hours and two minutes. Office 16 N. Tejon st.

ALL RIO GRANDE TRAINS

Connect with all east-bound trains at Denver. Rates from Colorado Springs same as from Denver. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon st.

AT THE RIO GRANDE.

Chicago and return $[illegible].
St. Louis and return $32.
Missouri River points and return $20.
Via all lines. Ticket office, No. 16 N. Tejon street.

Rio Grande, 2 daily trains to Aspen, Glenwood and Grand Junction.

ST. LOUIS, 30 HOURS. CHICAGO, 30 HOURS.

Via the D. & R. G. and Burlington. Leave Colorado Springs at 5 43 a. m. every day. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon st.

Rio Grande, 3 daily trains to Leadville.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE.

SANTA FE ROUTE TO DENVER.

If you are going to Denver [illegible] well avail yourself of the Santa Fe route limited vestibule train leaving at 7 [illegible] or the parlor chair car train at 2.50 p. m. and thus enjoy the best there is and make the trip with the most comfort and ease. Returning you may have choice of trains at 1:35 p. m. [illegible] and 11 [illegible] p. m.

REDUCED RATES.

There will be a silver mass meeting held [in] Denver Tuesday, July 11th, for which one fare for the round trip, $2.10, will be made by the Santa Fe. Tickets may be purchased Monday, July 10th, and also for the morning train of Tuesday, July 11th good returning until Thursday, July 13th.

NEW TRAIN TO PUEBLO.

Santa Fe now have a morning train to Pueblo at 10:30; returning arrive at 2:45 and 6:30 p. m.

Purchase your tickets to the World's Fair via Santa Fe route.
Chicago, one way $21.75.
Chicago, round trip $37.50.
St. Louis, one way $18.50.
St. Louis, round trip $31.50.
Kansas City, one way $12.75.
Kansas City, round trip $25.60.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

UTE PASS RESORTS AND CRIPPLE CREEK.

The Colorado Midland railway will run two daily suburban trains to accommodate business as follows:

Westbound.		
Leave Colorado Springs	8 15 am	[illegible]
Leave Cascade	8 52 am	[illegible]
Leave Green Mt. Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leave Woodland Park	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leave Divide	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Florissant	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastbound.		
Leave Florissant	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leave Divide	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Woodland Park	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Colorado Springs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Pueblo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Denver	6 00 pm	[illegible]

This arrangement gives a convenient and rapid service into and out of Cripple Creek.

ROCK ISLAND.

COMMENCING

Sunday, May 7th. The Great Rock Island Route will resume the Silver State Limited to Chicago, leaving Colorado Springs 7.50 am and arriving at Chicago next day with the [illegible] service.

HERE WE ARE!

Chicago and return $37.50.
St. Louis and return $32.
Missouri river points and return $20.
Via Great Rock Island Route.

Chicago and return $37.50, via Great Rock Island.

Chicago and return $[illegible], via Great Rock Island.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Is now in the swim with World's Fair rates.

For Rates, conditions of tickets, and full information concerning the Fair and your trip, call at city ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak Ave., telephone 37. W. W. WOOD, ticket and passenger agent.

Missouri river points and return $20—via Great Rock Island.

One night out to Chicago via Rock Island.

St. Louis and return $32, via Great Rock Island.

Elegant meals in Dining Cars of the Rock Island.

Here to-day, There to-morrow, Rock Island.

AS A MATTER OF FACT

Everybody concedes that the Great Rock Island route is the best line East from Colorado Springs. Through solid vestibule trains direct, Colorado Springs to Chicago and St. Louis via Omaha or Kansas City, with out change of cars. Every meal en route served in our own magnificent dining cars, and every precaution is taken by the employes to make your trip a pleasant one.

For sleeping car reservations through to destination, maps, folders, lowest rates, etc., call on or [illegible] W. W. WOOD, ticket and passenger agent, 12 Pike's Peak Ave. Telephone 37.

40 MINUTES.

This is the time actually consumed [illegible] between Colorado Springs and Denver, by the popular Rock Island flyers.

One night out to St. Louis via Rock Island.

UNION PACIFIC.

ST. LOUIS IS IN IT.

Rates [illegible] cheap rates to St. Louis [illegible] in effect. The Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific Ry's are running a daily through Pullman Sleeper, from Salt Lake City to Denver and Denver to St. Louis without change. Pullman Dining Cars, Denver to Kansas City. See W. G. RICE, agent U. P. System, 11 Pike's Peak Ave., for details information.

El Paso county people who contemplate visiting the World's Fair should be careful about purchasing without [illegible] which may prove worthless; and thus cost the purchaser much annoyance. The safe way will be for the people to call upon Mr. Rice, the Union Pacific agent at Colorado Springs, for information. He can sell you tickets just as cheap as they can be found anywhere. When you buy a ticket from your home agent you can rest assured that it will carry you through. This article is not written as an advertisement.

[illegible]

THE HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.

Height of dome 132 ft. Cost of building $300,000. The Union Pacific offers its patrons the choice of two routes to Chicago, one via Kansas City and the Chicago & Alton R. R., the other via Omaha and the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Rates as cheap as the cheapest and unexcelled accommodations via both routes. No change of cars enroute either way. See W. G. RICE, agent U. P. System 11 Pike's Peak Ave. for detailed information.

Write C. A. Tripp, General Western Freight and Passenger Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railway company, Denver, Colo., for a book on either Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Hot Springs, Ark., or Summer and Winter Health and Pleasure Resorts, as desired.

WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS.

THE MINING BUILDING.

Just south of the 59th St. entrance. Dimensions 700 by 350 feet. Cost $260,000. Every individual must not forget that the Union Pacific offers its patrons the choice of two routes to Chicago, one via Kansas City and the Chicago and Alton R. R. the other via Omaha and the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. The best service and rates, as cheap as any line. No change of cars en route either way.

For additional information call on the Union Pacific agent, Mr. Rice, 11 Pike's Peak Ave.

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

CUT RATES!!!

From Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to:

Chicago and return	$37 50
Chicago one way	21 75
St. Louis and return	32 00
St. Louis one way	18 50
Kansas City and return	25 60
Kansas City one way	12 75

C. M. [illegible] Agt.
M. P. and D. & R. G. Rys.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

IN PULLMAN'S FINEST.

A trip over the Missouri Pacific Railway from Denver or Pueblo to Kansas City, St. Louis and all points east, can be made in elegant Pullman buffet sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. For further information address C. A. TRIPP, G. W. F. & P. agent, Denver, Colo.

AN IMPARTIAL JUDGE

Says the Missouri Pacific is the most desirable route for all classes of travelers from Denver and Pueblo to Kansas City, St. Louis and all points east. Through Pullman sleeping cars and reclining chair cars (seats free) from the Rocky Mountains to the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers.

HELP TO THE TOURIST, MERCHANT AND MINER.

The Missouri Pacific Railway, considered "Colorado's Road," is the proper route to the East from the Rocky Mountain region. Do not fail to have your ticket read over the Missouri Pacific railway, thereby making direct connections to Colorado points for any city in the United States. Tickets on sale at all D. & R. G., Colorado Midland railway and Union Pacific railway ticket offices. In purchasing, call for the "Colorado Missouri Pacific railway, the 'Scenic Line Across the Plains.'"

THE MINER'S CHOICE.

The Missouri Pacific Railway offers to the traveling public from Colorado common points (Pueblo, Colorado Springs or Denver) to the East, North, South or West, a new car service, which is unequalled for speed and comfort composed of chair cars of a new model, (seats free), parlor coaches and Pullman buffet library [illegible].

Besides going East, that your ticket reads [illegible] the Colorado Short Line of the Missouri Pacific railway, the "Scenic Line Across the Plains."

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

The Carlsbad of America.

Reached directly and quickly via the Missouri Pacific railway from Denver. [illegible] C. A. Tripp, G. W. F. & P. Agt., Denver, Colo., for Hot Springs, Ark., Picture Books.

THE WABASH ROUTE

FIFTY SIX HOURS TO NEW YORK.

Via the Wabash. Leave Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs [illegible] Arrive Kansas City Tuesday [illegible] Leave [illegible] (Wabash) [illegible] Leave Toledo [illegible] Lake Shore Flyer, Wednesday, [illegible] New York (N. Y. Central) Thursday [illegible].

Avoid the rush and crowd at Chicago.
C. M. HAMPSON, [illegible] 1227 17th St., Denver, Colo.

A NEW LINE TO ST. PAUL

Commencing March 19th, the Wabash and the Iowa Central run two through trains daily, Pullman Sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars [illegible] and Minneapolis without change. This makes the shortest and most attractive route to Duluth, Winnipeg, and [illegible] other points in the north-west.

Train No. [illegible] Kansas City at [illegible] arriving at St Paul at [illegible] evening.

Train No. 3 leaves Kansas City at 10 a. m. arriving at St. Paul [illegible] morning.

Ask for your tickets via the Wabash-Iowa Central route. C. M. HAMPSON, Commercial Agent 1227 17th St., Denver, Colo.

"TRIP AROUND THE CIRCLE,"

THROUGH REALMS OF GOLD AND SILVER

VIA

RAINBOW ROUTE

SILVERTON RAILROAD

Between Silverton and all Points in the Famous

RED MOUNTAIN COUNTRY

Connects with the Denver and Rio Grande R. R. at Silverton and Ouray, and completes the famous trip

"AROUND THE CIRCLE."

Over Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, acknowledged to be the most magnificent mountain trip in the known world, including a [illegible] ride of six miles in Concord coaches through the Uncompahgre Canon, which is unequaled in its grandeur, and adds greatly to the pleasure of this delightful journey.

OTTO MEARS, President, Denver.
MOSES LIVERMAN, Gen. Supt., Silverton.
A. K. HOOPER, Gen. Pass. Agt., Denver.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE. TAKE THE BEST.

25cts, 50cts, and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.

THIS GREAT COUGH CURE promptly cures where all others fail. Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands, and will CURE YOU if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For a Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S BELLADONNA PLASTER.

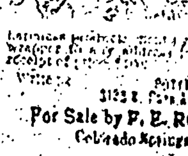
SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price, 50cts. Injector free.

FOR SALE BY

F. E. ROBINSON, Druggist.

POTTER'S PERIODICAL PILLS.



[illegible] SURE! SPEEDY!

[illegible]

POTTER DRUG CO.
3123 E. Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale by F. E. ROBINSON,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

RAILROAD TIME T[ABLES]

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

Colorado Springs, [illegible]

NORTH AND EASTBOUND

No. 6—Colorado and New [illegible] Through Express
No. 8—Aspen and Denver [illegible]
No. 2—Utah Country [illegible]
No. 12—St. Louis and Kansas City [illegible]
No. 16—Trinidad to Denver [illegible]
No. 4—Atlantic Cit[y] Express [illegible]

SOUTH AND WESTBOUND

No. 7—Denver and Aspen [illegible]
No. 1—California Fast Mail
No. 11—Pueblo and St. [illegible]
No. 9—Denver and Pueblo [illegible]
No. 3—Trans-Continental [illegible]
No. 5—Colorado and New [illegible] Through Express

MANITOU BRANCH.

[illegible]

Through tickets for sale to all points east at the depot and No. 16 N. [Tejon]. Parties can select their own route. Baggage checked to destination. Palace sleepers. Chair cars free. For full information call on [illegible] J. H. ELLISON, [illegible]

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE

North-bound

No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	[illegible]
No. 5 Chicago to Denver	[illegible]
No. 601 La Junta to Denver	[illegible]
No. 603 Pueblo to Denver	[illegible]

South and West-bound.

No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	[illegible]
No. 602 Denver to Pueblo	[illegible]
No. 603 Denver to La Junta	[illegible]
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	[illegible]

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid [trains] between Denver and Chicago [with] carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars, free chair cars and dining cars at La Junta for New Mexico and [Old] and at Burrton, Kan., with train for via St. Louis and San Francisco [and] at Newton, Kan., for Galveston, Tex. Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Denver and Kansas City.

Trains Nos. 601, 602 run through between Pueblo and all points on the Midland, and have Pullman sleepers [between] Denver and Col[orado] at the latter point with trains to [California].

Trains 601 and 603, the well known trains, running between Denver and [Pueblo] carry free parlor cars and make connection at Pueblo to and from Colorado [and] La Junta connect with trains to [the] east and south.

For tickets and information call at [No.] Tejon street or at Santa Fe [depot].
E. J. EDWARDS, [illegible] Agent. [illegible]

COLORADO MIDLAND RAI[LWAY]

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE [illegible]

From West—North-bound.	Arrive
No. 6 Ogden to Denver	6.5[illegible]
No. [illegible]	[illegible]
bound.	
No. 5 Denver to Ogden	1.0[illegible]
No. [illegible] Denver to Colorado Springs to Florissant	1.0[illegible]

Stages from and for Cripple Creek with all trains at Divide.

Through tickets to Cripple Creek [via] Santa Fe depot, Tejon Street depot office, in Opera House block. C. C. [illegible] Commercial [illegible] 18 North Tejon [illegible]

GREAT ROCK ISLAND RO[UTE]

No. 1 Vestibule Limited to Chicago [via] Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha
No. 5 Silver State Limited, Chicago [via] Kansas City and St. Joe
No. 11 Limited to Denver
No. [illegible]
No. 17 Limited to Pueblo
No. 15 [illegible]

No. 12 Vestibule Limited from Chicago
No. 18 Fast express from Chicago
No. 16 From Denver
No. 18 From Denver

No. 12 and 11 are solid vestibule [trains be]tween Chicago and Colorado Springs [via] Kansas City, St. Joseph without [change]. Through sleeper to St. Louis. No. [illegible] famous Silver State Limited to Chicago [with]out change. Only one night out [to] Chicago or St. Louis. All meals [are] served in dining cars. Through [tickets] to all points east and baggage checked [to desti]nation at No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue. [Telephone] 37, or Union depot telephone 37. Also [tickets] via principal steamship lines.

W. W. W[OOD,] Ticket and Passenger [Agent].

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY

DEPART.

No. 26 Fort Worth Express
No. 21 Denver and Portland Express

ARRIVE.

No. 22 Denver and Portland Express
No. 25 Fort Worth Express

No change of cars Colorado Springs [to New] Orleans. Through car service Denver [to] Los Angeles, San Francisco. Solid [trains] Denver to Chicago and Saint Louis [via] Omaha and C. & N. W. Ry. and Kansas City an[d] Chicago and Alton and Missouri Railway. Dining cars on all trains, reclining chair cars on all trains.

Office, 11 Pike's Peak Ave. Telephone [illegible]
W. G. RICE, [illegible] City Ticket [Agent].

PAGE, NOBLE & COUNTRYMAN

Civil and Mining Engi[neers]

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyors

Surveys, Maps, Plans, Examinations, Reports.

P. O. Box 23. 228 Myers Ave. Cripple Cr[eek].

THE COLORADO SPRI[NGS]

Planing Mill C[o.]

230 W. Huerfano St.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Window and Door Screens,

All Kinds of Planing Mill W[ork]

Band Sawing, Turning and Stair B[uild]ing a Specialty.

S. P. DUFF, Manag[er].

RIO GRANDE SOUTHE[RN]

RAILROAD.

The Only Line Through the San Juan.

Outside by the Most Magnificent Scenery in the Rocky Mountains, heretofore inaccessible, and pass on through the Famous [illegible]

[illegible]

The Great Agricultural Region of the [illegible] River.

This new line brings the tourist within [illegible] [illegible] of the wonderful

HOMES OF THE CLIFF DWELLERS

Through Trains via Ridgway and the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad to and from Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs

—FOR—

Telluride, Rico, Dolores, Mancos, [illegible]

This line in connection with the Denver and Rio Grande forms a new and attractive

All Rail "Around the Circle" Trip.

OTTO MEARS, Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.
S. K. HOOPER, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

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MINES AND STOCKS.

of the Market and Notes on the Stocks.

arket the past week has had an ep feature every day in Mollie ema stock has fluctuated more for the greater part of ranged at $2.00 and $2.75 e has varied according to the al quotations on silver. Some re made as high as 83c. On Friing it closed somewhat weaker owing to the decline in silver. eak and strong by turns yester after going down to $1.80 it recovered where it closed for the

the greater part of the interest ered in Gibson, there have been able number of sales in various ces. Anaconda has been quietly at 15 to 20c, and closes at the gure.

eist has declined somewhat. ered at the last part of the t.19 was bid for small lots.

t has been sold in several large he prevailing price of these being

at has had quite an active week, many shares changing hands at the figure being a little lower r two large sales.

e trading has been stronger the rt of the week than the first closed at 7c bid.

has been sold at less than 3c. It 2½c. It has been on the whole eek in this stock.

has also declined to 2½, some rge blocks being made at even

or Cripple Creeks have been

stocks have been quiet with ement in any of them.

Brenda was offered at a low figure, one who had to have the Indeed it may be safely stated ge number of the sales at the re above recorded were forced those who had held on as long ssible. This was especially true of large blocks. It is thought point of liquidation is now about that a better and firmer mar to the result next week. An the downward tendency the impossibility of shipping ore and getting good rates for this is remedied the stock s certain to improve.

Cripple Creek mine owners are a unit in their rejection of sition to pay the smelters $5 ton for treating their ore, making charge about $16 or $17 per ton. fer to run along for a time on ns from the stamp mills rather this high rate for treatment. confident that the smelter men y be seeking the ore as ng since.

MINING NOTES.

arket was fairly active yester

of World were quiet. Work at ld at 2c.

t was offered at 32 in good e yesterday.

e Rawlings was quoted at 61½c th few sales.

small sales of Anaconda were esterday at 15c.

macist was quoted at 18c. J. K. bid 12c for 100 at the close.

ceiver's receipt for the Strong Cripple Creek has been received Strong Gold Mining company e land office at Pueblo.

Summit company have a couple of concentrates ready for the One of the cars is at Denver, er at camp, but there is no just at present for them. They cted to run at least $700 per car. mpany now has a set of Califor nkets in operation which are good returns from the tailings.

Free Coinage company has se atents on its five properties: the Pinto, Pueblo and Rising that patents have been ob work will go along vigorously, es upon the Pinto and Rising Sun, is believed have 650 feet of the rist vein. S. E. Altman, the owner of the properties, will go to-morrow and set men at work. ects to begin shipments of high e at once.

e Gibson had some very lively downs during the day. The pened at $2.35 then went down to 1.50, then upward tendency to 2.45, down again to $2, and finally the news came that silver had 2c higher than the day before his final rally to $2.25 and $2.30. many small deals were made be e figures quoted and there was lively bidding or equally lively throughout the day.

DENVER MINING STOCKS.

July 8.—Business was dull but both calls on change this g; but during the time set aside ding 28,200 shares changed hands trades. Gibson dropped to $2 25 asked. Anaconda was held in to-day and no offers were made, hest bid being 11c.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Sales
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,200
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500

CRIPPLE CREEK LETTER.

Great Gold Mining Camp is All Right.

CRIPPLE CREEK, July 7.—The great camp celebrated the Fourth in a r that gave no indication of hard The crowd commenced to pour Cripple Creek on the night of the and from morning until late at on the Fourth the streets were g with an eager multitude of women and children who thor y enjoyed every item on the fine amme of sports that had been care arranged for their enjoyment. The amme included rock drilling, run jumping, horse racing and con with a grand ball at the Wolfe the evening.

Guyot visited Pueblo a few days d while there had an interesting rsation with W. W. Allen, manager Pueblo smelter, which will be d with pleasure by all who are sted in the Cripple Creek district.

Mr. Allen stated positively that regardless of the price of silver or the outlook for its future as a coin metal, his smelter would be prepared at all times to treat Cripple Creek smelting ore at a price as low as that which it had formerly been charging and that if no other smelters wanted to handle it the Pueblo was prepared to take the entire output of the district.

The illustrated edition of The Crusher made its appearance on Monday and proved to be a very creditable specimen of newspaper work. The illustrations were good and the write up of the camp exhaustive and well written.

Mount Pisgah lodge held its first regular meeting last night in the Masonic hall on Main street. The hall has been neatly furnished and fitted up for lodge purposes and the new lodge starts out with bright prospects for the future. It has a membership of twenty and has received a number of applications from well known citizens who wish to become members.

The new Tomlinson mill on Beaver creek is rapidly approaching completion and the owners are confident that they will be able to begin dropping the stamps some time next week.

The buildings for the Spinney mill, also on Beaver, are about completed but the machinery has not yet arrived.

C. C. Hathaway has sold a half interest in the Blue Jay lode and Hull City placer claims to J. P. Smith and W. H. Grague for $700.

The Sunday schools of Cripple Creek held a delightful picnic in Beaver Park on July 4.

The last clean up at the Summit mill from the ore of the Summit company gave returns of $3,000 as the result of a five days' run.

N. O. Johnson, of Colorado Springs, has purchased the dry goods stock of M. W. Stone.

The New York tunnel is now in a distance of nearly 200 feet and has some fine looking quartz in sight.

Some fine looking ore of a high grade has been struck in the Excelsior, one of the Anaconda claims, from which the company expects to make regular shipments to the smelters.

A meeting will be held in the Wolfe hotel on Friday night for the purpose of organizing a Populist free silver club. Judging by the way in which the roll of membership is being signed the club will be a very strong one.

Excellent progress is being made on the water works and unless some unforeseen delay occurs Cripple Creek will be supplied with an abundance of pure water before winter comes. As already stated the excavation on the reservoir is finished and the portion of the work has been abandoned until the pipe line is completed when the reservoir walls will be built and its bottom cemented. Nearly three miles of the pipe line trench is finished and the dam on Beaver creek is practically completed. It will be seen from the above statement regarding the progress of work that rumors to the effect that the company is doing nothing to hurry things are without any foundation.

Cripple Creek is feeling to some extent the general depression caused by the fall in the price of silver, but there is no sign of a panic and both banks appear to be in excellent condition.

The Ida May had the honor of taking both first and second money in the drilling contest on July 4.

The 50 stamps of the French mill are now dropping regularly for the first time since the big plant was started.

A fine strike is reported in the Weaver lode on Iron mountain, the ore showing free gold in large quantities.

The Ida May now has a 12-inch vein of ore running from $50 to $270 in gold to the ton and a 6-inch vein which runs about $500 to the ton. The working shaft is now 35 or 40 feet in depth and the ore is looking even better than it was on the day that the famous strike in the Ida May was heralded to the world.

The Pharmacist is still working thirty men in spite of the reduction recently made in the number of men employed.

CITY COUNCIL.

George F. Owen Was Chosen for Police Magistrate.

At the adjourned meeting of the City Council last night the Mayor and all the Aldermen were present except Bumstead.

The first business taken up was an ordinance amending the ordinance regulating city parks. The amended ordinance was finally passed. It imposes a fine for blasting, digging or camping at Cheyenne canon, and also fixes a license fee of $5 a year on all hackmen who do business in the canon.

Upon motion the Mayor was instructed to appoint a committee to sit with the County Commissioners while that body is acting as a board of equalization.

The Council next proceeded to the election of police magistrate, to succeed Mr. Musser, resigned. On the third ballot Mr. George F. Owen, formerly city editor of The Evening Telegraph, was chosen.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Enterprising Firms Who Believe in the Use of Printers' Ink.

N. O. Johnson & Sons special counter is just as popular as ever with the ladies.

Observe what A. Matthews has to say in regard to crockery dimes and speak thrift dollars.

The President being sick does not affect the sale of Woodworth, Smith & Randall's new souvenir spoon.

On reading Chain, Hardy & Co's adv. one would surely think that the bottom had fallen out of the prices on stationery.

Giddings Bros. & Bent have inaugurated a July sale and during this month you can get full value for your money of them.

Have the baby's "picture took" at H. S. Poley & Co's studio. See what they have to say about babies photographs this week.

Tourists and visitors should read what a graduate optician has to say about field glasses. See D. Ashby's advertisement in another column.

The Famous Shoe house has started on the last week of its Guarantee sale and are selling all grades of boots and shoes at prices that cannot be beaten in Colorado.

If a silver dollar does contain only about 60 cents worth of silver, Matt Conway will exchange 100 cents worth of goods for each and every one of them you will take to him.

The Lennox Furniture company's big drive in bedroom sets still goes on. They are closing out the lot received last week at a great discount, and discounts are what count these dull times.

The special sales on Friday and Saturday of each week still continue at the Wilbur Dry Goods Co.'s store and their clerks can hardly handle the crowds that throng the store on these days.

When a person wants to [illegible] shoes they go to a shoe store, if in clothing, to a clothing store, and if in teas and coffee, they should go to a tea and coffee house. Try a sample of Ceylon tea, to be found only at the Ceylon Tea and Coffee House, 26 East Kiowa.

The new firm of Hibbard & Co., dealers of dry goods and fancy notions, will [illegible] and ready to receive the readers of THE GAZETTE at their store in the Bank block on and after Wednesday next. Their entire stock was purchased in New York during the recent financial distress and can therefore be sold at lowest prices.

A NOBLE WORK.

WHAT SOME OF OUR PHILANTHROPIC CITIZENS ARE DOING.

Little One's Lives Uplifted—How Gentle and Elevating Influences Have Been Thrown Around the Children and Their Minds and Bodies Trained for Good.

The beautiful charity of free kindergartens that is being so quietly carried on in our city, is so little understood, even by those who have been very generous donors towards its support, that we have been asked to publish the report of the work of one of the schools for the past few months.

Many of the little ones whose lives are uplifted and brightened by the gentle, elevating influences which surround them in these schools, come from homes where the daily struggle to secure the necessities of life leaves little room to develop the moral nature, or to make life seem anything more than a dull round of drudgery.

Every parent who can give to his children a bright, happy, helpful home, should rejoice that a true philanthropy is putting into otherwise blighted lives so much that is sweet and strong and true.

MISS MASICK'S REPORT.

We began work in February with the general subject of "Friends." Our first topic was "People as Friends." Our main object was to make the children realize our great dependence on our fellow creatures and to give them a spirit of kindliness to all. This we tried to do by studying the trades of those people who enter so closely into our every day life as the grocer, baker, carpenter and many others. The children entered into the spirit of our work very nicely and were always finding some new friend to tell us about.

As Washington's Birthday drew near, we talked about his life and spoke of him as not only a friend to his country, but as a friend to us, as his country is our country too, and as we grow up we want to be just as true and loyal to its best interests as he was.

We next considered lights as friends, first speaking of the artificial lights, those found in our homes, on the streets, etc., but dwelt more particularly on the natural lights. We examined the prismatic colors of the sunbeam, having special color lessons and making spectrums. We also used a sunglass to learn how the warmth of the sunbeams can do so much for the seeds that have been sleeping through the winter, thus leading to our work for next month.

In March, we began our spring work. [illegible] the universal awakening of nature and to help them to comprehend the deeper [illegible] meaning of Easter. We studied different kinds of seeds, planted and cared for them, and watched for their awakening into the new life. The children were deeply interested in this work and it was considered a great privilege to be the one to give the seeds a drink. They were constantly on the outlook for anything that might be waking up out of doors and each morning found them eager to tell what they had seen.

Twigs were brought by the children and placed in water to be watched and great was their delight when the twig leaves appeared.

We tried in vain to get some cocoons but as the only ones seen were a few in the tops of the tallest trees at the canon, we were obliged to do without them. Later in the spring we had the pleasure of watching a sweet potato grow in water. We also had some frogs' eggs and tadpoles; the latter were an unending source of delight to the children and they never tired of watching them "wiggle," hoping every day to find their tails gone, but they hoped in vain.

Our work in April was simply a continuation of the work of the previous month. We first studied our little plants as a whole, talking about the different parts and their uses. We then compared the roots of these plants with other kinds of roots. Then we did the same work with the leaves. The last of the month we talked about a few of the flowers that were known to the children. We had them to look at, then represented them in our games. Some of the children showed that they really felt the spirit of the flowers they were trying to represent.

In May the underlying thought of our work is embodied in the text: "Behold, I make all things new." It is the time of year that the birds make their new homes; it is also at this season that our homes are made new by the familiar method called house-cleaning. In this month, the flowers are making new the face of the earth.

In our study of the birds we dwelt especially on the robin and the pigeon as the children were more familiar with them. The study of the family life, the eggs, nest, etc., were full of helpful suggestions as to patience, contentment, loving care for those weaker than ourselves, and trust in our Heavenly Father's care. The subject of bird life is one the children never tire of, and they especially delight in the bird games that afford them such freedom of movement.

We next took up the subject of house-cleaning. We tried in this work to create in the children a desire to help and through the work with the gifts and occupations we showed them what they could do and the best way to do it. We had a practical application of this work in the kindergarden and the children thoroughly enjoyed helping to make the cupboard and other things in the room "new." From the time until the close of school, the children would frequently ask: "When are we going to clean kindergarten again." Our work certainly produced results as the children told of the various things they had done to "help mamma." The last of the month was spent on the flowers, having considerable work in design.

In June, we had for our subject the rain which has helped so greatly during the past months to make everything "new."

We first talked about the clouds, watching their movements and imitating them. Then the rain drops were talked about but we could not watch them as it did not rain until the last week.

We next considered the various ways in which rain is collected, both by natural and artificial means. The sand table was a source of great pleasure to the children in this work.

The various uses of water were then taken up.

Our subject the last week was "Evaporation." The children washed some things and hung them out to dry. They were then asked where those little rain drops we felt when we put out the things, had gone. One little 4 year old said they had "dried up." They were allowed to think about it until the following morning when a simple story was told to make it clear.

School closed June 30th with a picnic at Cheyenne canon which was greatly enjoyed by all.

As I think over the past five months, I feel that they have been helpful ones, not only to the children but to the kindergartner as well. There has always been such a nice spirit manifested among the children and we have been so free from the little outbreaks that will occur occasionally in the kindergarten as well as in the home.

It has been pleasant to note the increased interest among parents in the work which has been done for their children and a better appreciation of what we have tried to do. This has been manifested by their words of encouragement and by their presence at the kindergarten.

May we not feel encouraged to hope that the day is fast approaching when parents will heed these words of Froebel: "Let us learn from our children; let us give heed to the gentle admonitions of their life, to the silent demands of their minds." Respectfully submitted,

NELLIE A. MASICK.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes. 40 Years the Standard.

SUMMER SCHOOL NOTES.

The management are especially desirous of securing a class in music large enough to form a chorus. With a hope that this may be accomplished and a public concert may be given at the end of the school session, they have decided to make this course entirely free. Mr. Whiteman is an experienced and an enthusiastic instructor, and all who are interested in singing, whether children or adults, are cordially invited to take advantage of the offer. Note particularly the change of time and place. It is thought that 5 o'clock will be a more convenient hour, and the College chapel being occupied at that time, the class will meet at the High school.

President Andrews is to deliver his course of lectures on the silver question. They are five in number and will give a thorough discussion of the subject. The visit he has been making these last few days to the different mining camps of Colorado will add a special interest to all that he will say. The topic of his first lecture, which comes Monday evening, will be "Metallic Money in America till 1873." The subjects of the others, in order, will be as follows: "Metallic Money in Europe from 1800 to 1873," "The Demonetization of Silver and Its Results," "The Efforts to Remonetize Silver," "Current Errors Touching the Silver Question."

The five lectures are to be given, one on each evening of this week, except Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock in the High School auditorium. Price for the course $2.

Schedule for Monday, July 10:

8:30-9:15—Botany, Professor Weeks; Drawing, Miss Smalley.

9:30-10:15—Geology, Professor Brigham; History, Mr. Ryley.

10:30-11:15—The Labor Question, Dr. Bemis.

11:30-12:15—History, Miss Cleland.

2:15-3:00—Kindergarten, Miss Tofel; French, advanced, M. Capelier; German, elementary, Mr. Arendel.

3:15-4:00—Chaucer, Miss Bates; French Literature, Miss Kennedy; Clay Modeling, children's class, Miss Taylor.

4:15-5:00—Clay Modeling, Miss Taylor; French, elementary, M. Capelier; German, advanced, Mr. Arendel.

5:05-5:15—Physical Culture, Miss Barbour; Music, Mr. Whiteman.

8:00 p.m.—The Silver Question (1st lecture), President Andrews. This lecture will be given in the High School auditorium.

The courses in botany, geology, and music will be held at the High school.

Miss Taylor's class in clay modeling for children affords an opportunity that should not be neglected. She is a very successful teacher, as the modelling done under her tuition by the blind and the deaf children at the Institute demonstrates at a glance. The course will continue through the session; price $2.

"Sport McAllister—One of the 400."

The attraction at the opera house next Saturday evening will be Robert Gaylor, the inimitable Irish comedian, in the second edition of his very funny comedy "Sport McAllister, or One of the 400," which has been reconstructed and innovated since last presented here. The company has also been greatly augmented and no end of novel features added to the entertainment in which will be introduced ten new songs, all the latest craze, and includes: "The Man That Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo," "The Cat Came Back," "McCormick's Wife," "Jonny Duggan," and "After the Ball." There will also be many new specialties presented and Bobby Gaylor (as he is popularly known) will again be heard in a new and original monologue, which keeps an audience in a continuous roar of laughter and in which line he has no equal. Two very clever comedians, Gilbert and Colbie, both California boys, who have made a most pronounced hit in the East, and who have received much heralding of late, will be heard in a new song and witticisms. There is also a bevy of pretty girls, who sing and dance well and wear elaborate dresses. Of the many attractions under W. A. Brady's management, this is unquestionably his best.

The Grand Free Street Parade.

The pageantry of an ancient Rome and the displays of all modern times are actually surpassed by the grand free street parade of the Cook & Whitby show. It is a difficult task to attempt a description of this splendid portion of the Cook & Whitby show, especially in a cooly written publication such as this is intended to be. It has been the purpose of the writer to avoid the slightest tinge of exaggeration in all the statements made in this, and thus it is that a description of this parade is difficult; because a truthful enumeration of its almost innumerable attractions would seem exaggerated, so much greater and grander than the attractions of usual street parades are they; therefore, the reader must be contented now with the plain mention of only a portion of the features of the grand free street parade, and see for themselves the rest. There are herds of elephants and droves of camels—those wonderful ships of the desert towing beautiful tableaux. There are twelve superb tableaux cars resplendent in purple and gold; scarlet and silver. These magnificent structures on wheels represent important events in the world.

The question has been asked, "Why do so many small boys stand gazing into Holbrook & Perkins's show window?" That's easy. The window is filled with boys' kilt suits, shirt waists and straw hats, marked at the lowest prices imaginable and the boys are picking out the outfit that they hope their ma's will buy for them.

EDIBILITY OF ANTS. Good authority assures us that the formic acid present in ants imparts to these creatures a not unpleasant taste. One entomologist in his boyhood prepared a mixture of crushed ants with sugar and water, which was relished by his companions as a substitute for lemonade; and a correspondent of Insect Life mentions a man who is in the habit of eating large black ants obtained from rotten wood, while another man noticed an agreeable acid flavor in a piece of pie eaten in the dark and subsequently proven to have been swarming with little red ants.

Dry plates have been developed electrolytically in a sodium sulphate bath, between the poles of a dry battery, by Dr. Liegang of Dusseldorf. The image is brownish red and weak.

EMPLOYMENT.

Do you know that we run the leading employment bureau in the city?

WE WANT

10 girls for general housework,
6 dining room girls,
A chambermaid,
A laundress,
4 female cooks at the best of wages.
Can place all the good help I can get at the highest wages.

When you want help, or when you want a good situation, remember my number is Rooms 9 and 10, Robertson Blk., Over P. O. Telephone 212.

W. L. DAWSON, AGENT.

WANTED.

At the Woman's Employment Bureau, cooks, chambermaids, girls for general housework and all kinds of female help. Strangers in the city specially invited to call. Removed to 21 N. Tejon St., upstairs. [illegible]

WANTED.

At Pioneer Agency, established Nov. 1, 1887, male and female help for various kinds of employment at best of wages. FOR SALE: 320 acres [illegible] miles of city, deeded, clear of [illegible], well fenced, water and timber [illegible] house, stable, etc., at a sacrifice and easy terms. Also [illegible] ranch at Woodland Park to exchange for city realty. Property of every description for sale or trade. A. N. [illegible], Employment and Real Estate Agent, 104 S. Tejon St.

WANTED.

WANTED—[illegible] nurse wants position; [illegible] references. Call 22 E. Kiowa.

WANTED—A partner with some capital to develop a first class prospect at Cripple Creek. Address [illegible] letter at 114 E. Rio Grande St., Colorado Springs.

WANTED—[illegible] women would like [illegible] as housegirls or [illegible]. Address 22 E. Monument St.

WANTED—A position for general housework. Apply [illegible] 13 W. Huerfano.

WANTED—A capable woman for general housework. Must be a good cook. Apply [illegible] 125 N. Nevada Ave.

WANTED—Boarders at Rosemont Park [illegible] Address [illegible] 222 N. Cascade Ave.

WANTED—A position as salesman in store [illegible] Address [illegible] Gazette office.

WANTED—[illegible] furnished house with [illegible] O. Gazette office.

WANTED—A woman for general housework. Apply [illegible] N. Nevada Ave. [illegible]

WANTED—Two or three gentlemen who witnessed the bicycle collision on May 5th on Pike's Peak Ave. [illegible] W. E. Hook, 79 N. Tejon.

WANTED—An experienced waitress at Club [illegible] House.

WANTED—Boarders at Rock Ledge Ranch, Garden of the Gods. Address Box 70.

WANTED—Large, clean, white rags at this office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Upright piano; very good and [illegible]; terms if desired. Leave address [illegible] Gazette office.

FOR SALE—[illegible] Pekin ducks [illegible] Address Fred Arnold, P. O. Box [illegible], or call at two blocks northwest of Ivywild grocery.

FOR SALE—Phaeton; El Paso stable.

FOR SALE—[illegible] leaving Colorado. F. A. C., Gazette office.

FOR SALE—Or rent: dressmaking parlors for rent furnished or sale at half price; central location. F. A. C., Gazette office.

FOR SALE—At a bargain for short time only, [illegible] house and valuable lot near High School building. A rare chance to secure [illegible] property and good home cheap. Address B, Gazette office.

FOR SALE—A controlling interest in mining claim in Globe Hill, Cripple Creek. Address 7 E. Huerfano St.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Club House at Palmer Lake. For information call on Newton Lumber Co., Colo. Sprgs., or Philips & Co., Palmer Lake.

FOR SALE—The Club Coffee House.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Several rooms with board at Mrs. Price's 210 N. Cascade Ave.

TO RENT—Large front room, use of bath; good location; $[illegible] per month. Address Box [illegible], City.

TO RENT—Two pleasant rooms furnished, bath, with or without board. 29 Cascade [illegible]

TO RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms; N. Tejon, south of College Park; electric lights. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 677.

TO RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred. Terms moderate. [illegible] E. Willamette.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with board. [illegible] N. Cascade Ave.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; electric lights and running water; terms moderate. [illegible] E. Kiowa.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with bath, near North Park. 19 E. Platte Ave.

TO RENT—Pleasant offices in the Gazette building, with all modern conveniences. Apply at Business office or Henry LeB. Wills & Co.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs, and sewing machines. Hext & Williams', 21 N. Tejon st.

TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—$600 on improved city property. Wm. C. Allen; Room 59 Hagerman Block.

LOST.

LOST—A lady's black pocketbook containing money and list of articles. Leave at Gazette office and receive reward. E. E. Baty.

THE NEW NOTION STORE.

Opening Day Specials.

5 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, worth 50c and 75c; our price 25c.

16 dozen Bath Towels, 18x30, extra heavy, worth 25c; our price 12½c.

Cuticura Soap 17c, or 3 for 50c.

Gents' Silk "Teck" Ties worth 50c; our price 25c.

Ladies' Chamois Skin Gloves in white and tan, worth $1.50; our price $1.00.

We pin our faith to giving you lower prices, and invite you to price our goods.

HIBBARD & CO.

Bank Block. 12 N. Tejon St.

HOLBROOK & PERKINS,

Bank Block Colorado Springs.

$3.50 Small Boys' Washable Suits. Styles and values you'll find nowhere else.

$1.00 Scotch Plaid Kilt Skirts; former price $2.00.

$1.00 Blue Flannel Blouse Suits which must be closed.

Summer Coats and Vests, Straw Hats and Fancy Vests at prices that make them go.

THE FAMOUS SHOE HOUSE

Guarantee Shoe Sale!

Anyone can quote prices, saying, "Shoes worth so and so, reduced to so and so." But we will guarantee every item in this advertisement to be just as represented, and every reduction just as quoted, and every article worth as much as claimed for it, or your money refunded in every instance. This will be the last week of our cut-price shoe sale, and will be the greatest shoe sale we have ever made. We expect to cap the climax of all shoe sales ever known in this city.

Ladies' Fine Kid Bluchers, Opera Toe, A, B, C, and D width, regular price $4; now $3.
Ladies' Glove Dongola Button, all sizes. Former price $3; now $2.
Ladies' Genuine French Kid Button, balance of the lot only $2.50.
Four sizes of Russet Goat Button and Lace go at $1.50.
Old Ladies' Glove Kid Lace and Congress only $1.50; regular price $2.50.
Ladies' Russia Calf Oxfords now $2.50 for a $3 shoe.
Seventy-five cents to $1.50 per pair for Ladies' Kid Oxfords, Patent Tip.
Misses' and Children's Russet Button for $1.25 per pair; regular price from $1.75 to $2.50. If you can find the right size you get a bargain.
Children's Kid Button and Oxfords only $1.
Boys' shoes, job lot, $1.
All kinds Boys' shoes very low.
Men's Calf and Kangaroo Bals and Congress, genuine hand-sewed, now $3.50; regular price $5.
Men's Dongola Oxfords, now $1.50; regular price $2.50.
Men's Russet Bluchers $2.25; regular price $3.
Men's Lace and Congress shoes only $1; regular price $1.50.
Broken sizes job lots.

Odds and Ends at your own Prices to Close them Out.

FAMOUS SHOE STORE,

20 South Tejon St., Colorado Springs.

Broadmoor Casino

Programme for Sunday, July 9.

AFTERNOON.	EVENING.	INTERMISSION.
1. Overture, "Rosamunde" — Schubert	1. Overture, "Maritana" — Wallace	7. Overture, "Oberon" — Weber
2. Turkish March — Beethoven	2. Paraphrase, "Parsifal" — Wagner-Wilhelmj. Messrs. N. Franko and J. Friedberger.	8. Violoncello Solo, "Prize Song" from "Die Meistersinger" — Wagner. Mr. Paul Miersch.
3. Selection, "The Black Hussar" — Milloecker	3. Fantaisie, "Aida" — Verdi	9. Minuet Antique — Paderewski
4. Ave Maria — Gounod	4. Nocturne (for Flute and Violoncello) — W. Schade. Messrs. Wm. Schade and Paul Miersch.	10. Theme and variations — Haydn. String Quartette.
5. La Cinquantaine — Gabriel-Marie	5. Prelude to the Oratorio "The Deluge" — Saint Saens. String Orchestra.	11. Piano Solo, "Hungarian Fantaisie" — Tausig. Mr. Jacques Friedberger.
6. Cornet Solo — Mr. Louis Kloepfel	6. Funeral March — Chopin	12. "The Huguenots" — Meyerbeer
7. Potpourri from "Wang" — W. Morse		
8. March, "Athalia" — Mendelssohn		

On and after Sunday, July 9th, tickets will be sold good for round trip to Broadmoor and return and one admission to Casino. Price 35c. Tickets for sale at Robinson's Drug Store, and Broadmoor office, Gazette building.

Restaurant Open all Day. Table d'Hote Dinner after 6 P. M.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

THE GAZETTE.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the United States Weather Bureau office in this city. Observations recorded in local time.

July 7, 6 p. m., to July 8, 6 p. m., 1893.

Temperature at 6 a. m.
Temperature at 12 m.
Temperature at 6 p. m.
Maximum temperature
Minimum temperature
Mean temperature
Maximum barometric pressure in inches
Minimum barometric pressure in inches
Mean velocity of wind, miles per hour
Maximum velocity of wind and direction
Relative humidity at 6 a. m.
Relative humidity at 12 m.
Relative humidity at 6 p. m.
Mean relative humidity
Mean dew point
Precipitation in inches
Sun temperature

Mr. A. E. Carlton has returned from a trip to the World's Fair.

Mr. C. E. Emery returned yesterday from the World's Fair and reports a very pleasant time.

The Santa Fe announces a rate of one fare to the big Denver silver convention next Tuesday.

Mr. J. Arthur Connell left yesterday for an inspection of mining properties at Cripple Creek.

A regular meeting of Ramona Chapter No. 3, O. E. S., will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

The members of the Crowell running team are requested to be at the hose room at 9 o'clock this morning.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Dana W. Moore and Miss Maude E. Fuller, both of Colorado Springs.

One of the lions in Cook & Whitby's circus is named Colorado Springs as it was born in this city three years ago.

Mr. Snyder has removed his phonograph from Robinson's drug store to Fox's drug store at Manitou for a time.

Mr. G. L. Reed, editor of the Mulvane, Kans., Record, and a brother of Mr. Hugh Reed, is a visitor in the city.

Mr. E. Morris, a wealthy citizen of Chicago, arrived in town last evening with his family and left for Manitou for a visit of a few weeks.

Mrs. Sara Agnew of Manitou is the agent for Gail Hamilton's "Biography of Blaine," for Blaine's "Twenty Years of Congress," and "Political Discussions."

President E. B. Andrews returned last evening from a trip to Aspen, Leadville and other mining camps of the State in company with Mr. Hagerman and others.

The Broadmoor announces round trip tickets, including admission to the Casino, for 35c. Tickets on sale at Robinson's drug store or at Broadmoor office in Gazette building.

Mr. A. K. Thomas, proprietor of the Ambler Gazette, of Ambler, Pa., and a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, is a guest at the Alta Vista and called at THE GAZETTE office yesterday.

Sheriff Bowers went to Pueblo yesterday having in charge an insane man. The new law is in effect and he proposes to take the insane and leave them at the institution whether the superintendent accepts them or not.

John Newcomb, missionary to the Telugas in India, will lecture at the First Baptist church next Tuesday evening 7:30 o'clock. The lecture will be illustrated with seventy stereopticon views, and Mrs. Newcomb will sing Teluga hymns, dressed in native costumes. Admission free.

All of the barber shops were open until 12 o'clock last night, as they will be closed to-day under the new law. The shops were crowded until a late hour, but no doubt many persons will be sadly disappointed to-day and will be compelled to go unshaven and unshorn until Monday.

The fire in the negro cabin, in the rear of St. Vrain street, was not entirely extinguished Friday night and broke out again at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. An alarm was turned in and the department responded. The Jacksons again got water on and succeeded in extinguishing the flames permanently.

The Board of Trustees of the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers met at the Home in this city yesterday. The new trustee, Mr. F. A. Colby, was installed into office. The Board devoted the remainder of their session to a discussion of matters pertaining to the Home and afterward made an inspection of the institution.

Friday night Charles Dickens's curiosity store at Manitou was robbed and over $50 worth of jewelry and goods taken. The burglar gained an entrance by breaking in a window. Last evening Marshal Elerick of Manitou arrested one Willis Sloan for the crime. He has been around Manitou for some time and was under arrest once before for a robbery at the Cog road depot. Part of the jewelry stolen Friday night was found on his person.

The El Paso County Silver League last night appointed the following delegates to Tuesday's meeting in Denver: J. M. Abbott; R. J. Dickson; Melvin Sinton, W. K. Sinton, N. Wilson, Mark Scott, D. W. Robbins, F. F. McClelland, Henry Parks, D. H. Robbins, W. S. Neal, Frank Finegan, Thomas Huffman, W. H. Lloyd, M. E. Hawks, C. D. Cozzens, H. H. Wilcox, J. M. Downing, Ed. Knapp, Wallace Peck, Perry Johnson, Wm. Ashby, Thos. Benton, L. E. Dainell, Wm. Colburn, A. R. Kieffer, Charles McCoy, L. A. Giddings, Wm. Henderson, A. J. Hendricks, J. L. Nelson and John Hundley. The delegates were empowered to send substitutes.

Delegates to Denver.

The Chamber of Commerce has appointed the following delegation to the mass convention to be held in Denver on Tuesday next in the interest of the silver cause. This convention has been called by the Bimetallic and Silver Leagues in conjunction with the Denver Chamber of Commerce, Manufacturers' and Mining Exchanges and other business organizations of Denver: W. P. Bonbright, E. Barnett, Geo. R. Buckman, H. H. ..., D. P. Fairley, ... L. Gallagher, Irving Howbert, J. J. Hagerman, J. A. Hayes, J. A. Himebaugh, D. Heron, J. F. Humphrey; Frank Howbert, Wm. S. Jackson, H. C. Lunt, A. L. Lawton, A. A. McGovney, H. C. McCreery, W. S. Nichols, O. H. Parsons, W. A. Platt, J. G. Shields, W. M. Strickler, W. K. Sinton, C. H. White.

Cascade Canon, eleven miles from Colorado Springs, on the Midland. The Hotel Ramona, Cascade House and cottages open July 1 under the management of Harry Watcham, late of the Metropole and Brown Palace hotels of Denver. In the heart of the pine, spruce and balsam fir region of the Rockies. One minute's walk from the hotel into any part of the vast canon. Excellent cuisine at the best furnished and equipped hotels in the Ute Pass. Run up Saturday till Monday. Send for illustrated work and rates.

An Artist's Views.

"My own training has been a very thorough one," said Sir George Reid, P. R. S. A., in reply to a question I put him as he ... like a churchwarden and stretched himself at full length on his sofa. "At 12 years of age I was apprenticed to a lithographer in Aberdeen. I came to Edinburgh in 1861 and entered the Board of trustees' school of painting at the Royal Institution on my twentieth birthday. I started my artistic career as a landscape painter and would have scouted the idea of painting portraits.

"However, I gradually came to the realization that as a rule the drawing in landscape was very faulty and weak. I felt that a landscape painter should go in for a good figure education, and so be able to draw anything. I therefore went in carefully for that branch of art, returned to Aberdeen and began landscape painting and occasional portraits. Gradually my portraits elbowed my landscapes out of the field, which shows how little command a man has over destiny," thoughtfully remarked my host. "I don't regret it. Portrait painting has been most interesting to me and has brought me many friends."—Cassell's.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers. No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 15.

DR. W. K. SINTON, Dentist, has removed to El Paso block.

Have your prescriptions filled at Tamm & Arcularius'; nothing but the very best of drugs and chemicals used.

Mr. C. E. Emery the photographer has just returned from the World's Fair and is giving personal attention to all customers.

THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED CEYLON TEAS NOW BEING SERVED AT THE WORLD'S FAIR CAN ONLY BE FOUND IN THIS CITY AT THE CEYLON TEA AND COFFEE STORE. TRY A SAMPLE. 19 E. KIOWA ST.

MASS MEETING ON SILVER QUESTION.

For the meeting on silver question to be held at Denver July 11th, the D. & R. G. will sell tickets at one fare for round trip. Tickets on sale July 10th, good to return until July 12th. Ticket office ...

ASTROLOGER.

Professor ... Author of Astrological Chart. Tells past, present and future. Gives a chart of your life. ... E. Platte Ave.

DON'T GO TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

Until you get an accident ticket in the Travelers Insurance Company from A. L. Lawton. Twenty-five cents per day or $4.50 per month for $3,000 accident insurance. $15 weekly indemnity.

Fairley Bros., undertaking and embalming, first door north of City Hall, on Nevada ave.

The order has been given to close out the E. F. Welles & Co. stock of carriages and harness and prices will be made accordingly. Compulsory sacrifice sale doesn't begin to express it. F. A. COLBURN, Assignee.

Photographic supplies, Kodak and other cameras, at C. E. Aikeli's, 115 Pike's Peak Ave.

Large assortment of imported and domestic wines and liquors Tamm & Arcularius.

Full line of patent medicines at Tamm & Arcularius.

Tamm & Arcularius carry the largest line of fine perfumery, sponges, chamois skins and toilet articles.

Tamm & Arcularius carry the best assortments of imported and domestic cigars.

FRENCH LESSONS. CONVERSATION AND GRAMMAR BY PROFESSOR C. GRILL OF PARIS; 103 N. TEJON ST.

EXPERT PIANO TUNING. Hext & Williams' music store. 21 N. Tejon st.

All kinds of imported and domestic mineral waters at Tamm & Arcularius.

Ladies, ... the Tiger, in Belts and Buckles. Don't put it off, as they are all the style in the East.

D. ASHBY, the oldest established jeweler has the best stock.

Eyes Fitted accurately. Fine Watch Work.

THE CONNES. Piano and Organ. Voice Culture. Terms, 3-4 Hour $1. MRS. E. F. WELLES, 116 North Weber Street.

Japanese Bazaar! Importer of Choice Collections of Japanese Goods. No. 3 Pike's Peak. CHARLEY CHAN.

MRS. F. A. CAMPBELL Will make Wrappers and House Dresses from $1 to $5.00; Street, Party and Evening Dresses at correspondingly low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Fancy Costuming a specialty. Electro Magnetic and Spinal Supporting Corsets for sale and to order. Rooms 28 and 29 Midland Block.

130 Louis Langbehn JEWELER Pike's Peak Ave

NEW MUSIC STUDIO. Mandolin, Guitar, Violin and Banjo instruction. Fine instruments furnished free to pupils for practice. A Serenade club of mandolins and guitars will be shortly formed, which will be open to pupils without extra charge. Studio 22 S. Tejon st., upstairs. LUTH. RIGGS, L. T. Haute, Principal. Resident Teacher, ... 15th St., Denver.

Bellevue Sanitarium! Applications for admission must be made to DR. SOLLY, No. N. Cascade Ave.

RIO GRANDE. Trains to Denver: 4:12 a. m., 4:05 a. m., 1:13 a. m., 11:45 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:22 p. m.

120 South Tejon Is the entrance to the mammoth furnishing establishment of The Lennox Furniture Co.

We can fit you out with everything you need in furnishing a house, and by buying all you ... we can show you the goods marked in plain figures and sold on the popular installment plan, and as low as you can buy in the state. To-day we begin a cash clearance sale of Bed Room Suits. These are late patterns, but only one of each in stock:

No. 131, Suit Antique Ash, 24x30 German bevel plate, former price $34 50, now $22.50.

No. 400, Suit White Maple, former price $25, now $18.

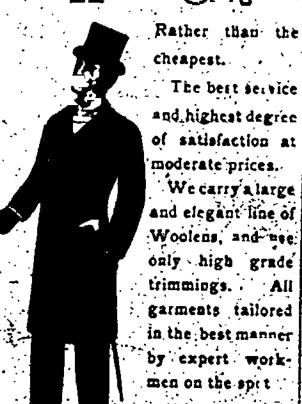
No. 107, Suit Antique Oak, former price $25, now $18.

No. 296, Suit Cherry finish, 24x30 German bevel plate, former price $25.00, now $17.50.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

THE LENNOX FURNITURE COMP'Y, 120-122 South Tejon St.

OUR AIM Is all the time to Produce The Best Rather than the cheapest.



The best service and highest degree of satisfaction at moderate prices. We carry a large and elegant line of Woolens, and use only high grade trimmings. All garments tailored in the best manner by expert workmen on the spot. AULD BROS.

THE LATEST STYLES IN STATIONERY Have just been Received at the College Book Store. Also the very latest in Dinner Cards and Invitations. We also carry in stock the largest variety of Blank Books, Memorandums and office supplies to be found in the state, also Colorado Views both plain and colored. COLLEGE BOOK STORE, Opposite the Postoffice. O. J. WELLINGTON, Prop.

A Complete Stock Of Indian curios, Navajo blankets, bound books, paper novels, stationery, Rocky Mountain views, blank books, office supplies, magazines, periodicals, base balls, hammocks, inks, pocket-books, cards and everything in season at the right prices, at The Postoffice Book Store, 30 South Tejon St.

$700 Buys a Good Business Lot On Bennett Avenue, Cripple Creek. OFFICES: 36 Bennett Avenue, Cripple Creek. 11 Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Springs. TUTT & PENROSE.

ICE. COAL. WOOD. CIVILL & WHITE, 301-323 W. Cucharas St. Phone 46.

SINTON BROS' DAIRY. Fresh Milk, Cream, Skim Milk and Buttermilk Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention.

Whole Wheat Flour! SAN LUIS VALLEY HAY, Corn, Oats and Rye Chop. 9 E. Huerfano St. Tel. 136. ROBERT H. RUSSELL, Prop.

D. H. Holden, President. Geo. De La Vergne, Vice President. ... Cashier.

The Exchange National Bank CAPITAL, $100,000. DIRECTORS: W. S. Nichols, Geo. De La Vergne, N. O. Johnson, D. H. Holden, ...; R. M. Price, J. A. Himebaugh, Geo. H. Carr, A. S. Holbrook.

SOME JULY BARGAINS. During the month of July, we shall offer great bargains throughout our store. Ladies' Capes, Jackets and Ready-made Dresses, Cotton, Worsted and Silk, at greatly reduced prices to close them. Our Remnant counter for July will be full of desirable Remnants at half price. Outing Cloth 8c, short length Lonsdale Muslin 8c, Satines 9c. Ladies', Children's and Gents' Underwear. Our stock of Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums is the largest and most desirable in the city. A few Boys' Outing and Cheviot Shirt Waists, 20c. GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT. 21 South Tejon Street.

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO. We are making special prices on seasonable goods. Summer Suits, Shirt Waists AND MILLINERY. All at cut prices. In the above lines we carry the largest and best stock in the city. 22 So. Tejon St. THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.

Green Mountain Falls, On the Colorado Midland R'y.



15 Miles West of Colorado Springs.

FREE TO GUESTS OF THE ABOVE HOTEL ONLY: Trout Fishing in the Lake, Billiards, Baths, Boating And Lawn Tennis. First class Hotel and Tent accommodations. Rates at the hotel from $12 50 to $21 per week. Special rates by the month. Great Bargains in Realty. CALL ON A. L. LAWTON, 17 E. Pike's Peak Ave., OR J. E. MAYO, 29 North Tejon Street, Agents, Colorado Springs.

Send to us for our Book on the Silver Question: "THE SILVER DOLLAR!" A Business View. By a Colorado man who has studied the silver question, and presents it in a strong, common sense view. Price, in Paper Binding, 25 Cents. Price, in Cloth Binding, 75 Cents. Special prices by the hundred copies to silver clubs and others who wish to circulate it to create public sentiment in favor of silver.

The Daintiest Stationery That we have ever shown has just come in, and prices are so low that you will be sure to take a box. The Chain & Hardy Co. 1609 to 1615 Arapahoe St., Denver. Cor. Pike's Peak and Cascade, Colo. Springs.

Chas. E. Emery GALLERY OF PHOTOGRAPHY 18 ... Tejon Street. High Class Photographic Work IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

THE GREEN-SMITH CO. JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS DENVER, COLO. WE CARRY THE ONLY Exclusively First Class LINE OF SILVERWARE In the West. We handle nothing cheap in our line. The Green-Smith Co., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 713-715 Sixteenth Street, DENVER.

BIG BARGAINS! In Stamped Linens, Lace Tidies, Throws and Novelties in Lace Goods. NEW LINE OF WINDSOR TIES Just Received. A. M. SWAIN. 5 Pike's Peak Avenue.

CITY MARKET. If you want choice Corn-fed Beef or Mutton, Spring Lamb, Broilers, GAME AND POULTRY, Vegetables of all Kinds, CALL AT 14 South Tejon St. or Telephone 67. STARK & SINEY, Props.

MME. HELEN MAIGILLE, Graduate of the English, German and Italian Schools of Music. Teacher of VOICE CULTURE AND THE Art of Singing. A limited number of pupils will now be received by her. 612 North Tejon Street.

PIANOS, ORGANS, SEWING MACHINES For Sale, Rent, Tuned and Repaired. Sheet Music and Musical Instruments of all kinds at lowest prices.



Hext & Williams, 21 N. Tejon St.

W. C. JOHNSTON, Carpenter AND Contractor Has leased the old Carriage Repository at No. 214 North Tejon street for his shop and is now prepared to do all kinds of Job Work. He will be glad to see his old as well as new patrons.

Expert Accountant! HORACE H. MITCHELL, 18 W. Kiowa st., P. O. Box 893, Colo. Springs. Books examined, opened and closed. Highest testimonials.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, No. ... NORTH TEJON STREET. For Rent Furnished. Very desirable house of 10 rooms, bath, electric lights, and every modern convenience; corner lot, North Tejon St. House of 8 rooms, No. 11 E. Monument St. 3 room cottage, 119 S. Corona St., $20. 3 room cottage, 319 E. Platte Ave., $18. For Rent Unfurnished. 5 room cottage, No. 10 ... good shape. 6 room cottage, No. 120 East ... with water in house, sewer ...

SPECIAL ATTENTION Is Called to our Assortment of Summer Dress Goods, Shepherd Plaids, Light-weight Fancy Mixtures, Nun's Veilings, Albatross, Grenadines and Lawns and Fancy Ginghams at Bottom Prices. REMEMBER OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT (First Door to the Left.) N. O. JOHNSON & S... Dry Goods and Carpets.

One Item Only From a large stock of Shoes. We Quote a Man's Russia Calf Blucher Shoe on the Piccadilly or wide-toe last, dark or light shade; widths from E; sizes 5½ to 11; price $6.00. The Broadhurst & Barnett Shoe ... Retailers of Medium and High-Grade Shoes 919 SIXTEENTH ST. DENVER,

Comparison Is the only way to convince yourself. Our Colored Views are superior ... the State. Prices are one-third less than in Denver, and it will pay ... compare, and also to buy from us. Our 5x8 Views are the best that ... duced and you can buy fresh, clean stock for $1 per dozen. We are the sole agents for the most artistic Plume Book on the ... Souvenir of Colorado," examine it before you purchase any other. THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY ... 11 South Tejon St.

Our New Souvenir ...



On front of handle is a Buffalo Head, an Indian in war attire, a Quiver of a Bow, and a Head of an Indian Pony. On back of handle a Tomahawk, Club and Shield decorated with Feathers and Scalp. Woodworth, Smith & Randall, 29 North Tejon St.—Hagerman Block.

COLORADO PAPER BOX MANUFACT... Vossler & Pearce, Proprietors. Paper Boxes of all Kin... 1541-1553 Blake Street, Denver, C...

MATT CONWAY HAS MADE ANOTHER Great Reduction ON Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes. Shoes at your own price. Come and see us. 19 E. Pike's Peak.

THE ROBERTSON & DOLL CARRIAGE ...



Are carrying a full line of all stylish vehicles and traps of al... 90 Different Styles on th... —ALSO— Frazier Bikes Pneumatic Tires for F... Remington and Western W... Works Bicycles. Arapahoe and 14th Stree... P. O. Box 486 Denver, C...

ESTABLISHED 1878 El Paso County Ba... Capital Paid In $100,000. Surplus 20,000. Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of ... States and Europe. WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier, J. H. BARLOW, Ass't C... Members of the Firm: Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlo...

EDWARD FERRIS, Loans and Real Esta... 104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

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THE GAZETTE.

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THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

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WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum........[illegible] | Six months........[illegible]
Three months.......[illegible]

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application to the office.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements discontinued in the paper unless notice is thus given. No claims are allowed against employes of the Gazette to insert any advertisements.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Tuesday night.

H. A. RISLEY, Manager.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER PLATT, Editor.

Are You Going to the Fair?

The Gazette offers FREE to every subscriber paying 50c monthly in advance

The Illustrated World's Fair and Chicago Guide

An excellent description of buildings and grounds, with full statistics and good illustrations. Full lists of hotels and boarding houses, Chicago directory, and leading points of interest in Chicago. An invaluable companion to travellers.

Do You Stay at Home?

The Gazette offers:

The New York Weekly Tribune

For one year to all quarter-yearly subscribers paying monthly in advance 60c.

A Handsome Mail Box

With each subscription paid monthly in advance, with 50c additional. This box is made of cedar, cherry stained, and is fitted with a substantial brass padlock. It can easily be attached to fence or post.

Subscriptions.

The Daily Gazette is delivered every morning, except Monday, in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou by carrier for 50c per month, if paid in advance, or 60c if collected at end of month. Mail subscriptions 50c per month or $6 per year, invariably in advance.

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.
Colorado Springs.

TO-DAY'S CONVENTION.

The convention to be held at Denver to-day should be a very important meeting, and if it is wisely conducted, it will be very important. Not only is Colorado a sovereign State like each of her forty-three sisters in the Union: she has long been the largest silver producing State, and the second largest gold producing State, and the opinion of her citizens has therefore a weight, in matters pertaining to the precious metals altogether disproportionate to their numbers.

The convention [illegible] by recognizing facts and facts only. No mere rant and fustian talk of [illegible] repudiation [illegible] should be encouraged or permitted. If such men as Fisk and Holden are allowed to [illegible] its policy it will do the State incalculable harm.

There is no doubt that the convention will voice in unmistakable terms the unanimous opinion of Colorado that bimetallism is the proper policy for this nation, and that silver as well as gold should be an integral part of our national money. It is entirely proper that that opinion should be voiced in an emphatic manner. The resolutions of the convention will have far more effect at the East and in Congress, however, if they are moderate in tone. They should indicate that the people of this State are bimetallists from principle, and not wholly for selfish and local reasons. They should be free from any spirit of bravado or of menace. They should have at least something as to the best method of rehabilitating silver to the wisdom of Congress, and not insist on an immediate free coinage law at the ratio of 16 to 1.

It is perfectly well known that even if Congress should pass a law for free coinage at the present ratio, the President would veto it. No such law is now within the possibilities. If the silver men insist on "sixteen to one or nothing," then they will get nothing. These are not opinions—not what The Gazette believes or supposes or considers advisable—they are facts: and it is the part of wise men to recognize facts, and to demand rather something that can be got than something that is not within the range of possibility.

What is most important is that the convention should not fall into the hands of the Populist fanatics, who will pass calamity resolutions and send to the national silver convention such men as T. M. Patterson, A. C. Fisk and E. R. Holden. Such men only bring injury to the cause they represent, and discredit to the State in which they live. They do not fairly represent the State of Colorado, and they should be carefully excluded from any controlling position in to-day's meeting.

THE LITERARY CONGRESS.

This is to be literary week at the World's Fair. The World's Literary Congress begins its sessions there this morning. The Congress is divided into five sections: historians and historical students, librarians, philologists, folk lore experts, and authors. Papers will be read by George W. Cable, Miss French, Thomas Nelson Page and others, besides the more technical articles offered in the first four sections named.

This week, therefore, there need be no discussion, nor any difference of opinion as to what city is the literary center of America. Boston, New York, Washington and Philadelphia will all have to acknowledge that the laurel crown rests temporarily upon the brows of the western metropolis.

The sessions of the Literary Congress will be made especially interesting by reason of the attendance of a number of foreigners, some of whom no doubt will take part in the discussions. There are not as many of the foreign literary men and scholars as one might wish to see, but there are enough to act as reporters and take home some new ideas to their colleagues.

We [illegible] this week. Right here among us we have a literary Congress that answers our needs. Those who are attending our Summer School get more instruction than the [illegible] Congress, and we get it without the heat and discomfort which they are obliged to undergo. Yet while we do not envy them, nor wish we were there, we wish them well, and hope their deliberations may be both pleasant and profitable.

HANGED THE WRONG MAN.

The last Southern negro lynching was at Bardwell, Kentucky, three days ago. Two girls were outraged and murdered, and the indignant citizens, deciding at once that they must hang or burn the villain who committed the fiendish act, started in pursuit of the negro—for of course it was taken for granted that it was a negro.

After a while they found a negro who [illegible] to prove an alibi—His protestations were so strong that the party thought they had better not burn or hang him on the spot, so they sent him to Bardwell under arrest.

When they arrived at Bardwell a crowd of 2,000 people had gathered thirsting for revenge. Seeing a negro in custody, they rushed upon him, and despite all protestations, hanged him first and then, perhaps before he was quite dead, burned his body to ashes.

Now they have found out that he was not the man. His allegations that he was elsewhere at the time of the crime are substantiated by the testimony of a number of persons; and it is now believed that a coat which the murderer left behind him belongs to a certain white man of the neighborhood. If this is so the man will probably not be punished. The people have had their revenge, and their thirst for blood in that case is pretty well satisted. Besides, the guilty party is probably not a negro, so it would hardly do to hang him or burn him anyo first and then investigate the probabilities of his guilt afterwards.

This is the sort of thing that Southern [illegible] say it is necessary to keep the niggers down.

We are sorry to differ with our esteemed contemporary, the Grand Junction News, as to the Battlement Mesa reserve. The News does not believe that the present boundaries of that reserve were established in the face of an earnest protest from Colonel Ensign. The only proof it adduces is a statement that Colonel Ensign assured the editor that the boundaries were not as they ought to be, and that he would use his influence to change them. This is a queer sort of proof. It shows that Colonel Ensign was all along in favor of the rock-rim boundary, and that the present boundary was against his desire. That his protest was not regarded at Washington is certainly not his fault.

Prince Bismarck has made a strong states-rights speech to a delegation of visitors from Lippe-Detmold, in which he expressed great least implied a fear that the small states of the Empire might be deprived of their proper weight in the Federal Council, and urged them to stand up and assert themselves.

Glad They Stayed at Home.

Greeley was not alone in its record breaking athletic events this week, as the Crowell hose of Colorado Springs lowered the world's record in the wet test at the Manitou tournament, getting water in the remarkable time of 25.35 seconds. When it is taken into consideration that the Crowells are an almost unknown team, the performance is all the more wonderful. Greeley had some thought of sending a hose team to Manitou, but—well, the boys are just their expenses winner.—[Greeley Sun.

Get the Wrong Printer.

The State printer has finally succeeded in getting out a miserable copy of the session laws of 1893. It probably contains more grammatical and typographical errors than any other book ever published. It contains laws which went into effect three months or more ago, of which no magistrate could inform himself to the present time.—[Pueblo Springs News.

THE STATE PRESS.

How They are Talking About Silver and Other Things.

We are very fortunate to have our lot cast in such prosperous places as Colorado. People living in the East who think that the prosperity of our State rests solely upon the price of silver should pay us a visit now and be convinced that money is more plentiful here than in most of the Eastern States. Colorado is an agricultural as well as a mining State.—[De Beque Era.

The impression exists to a certain extent in the East that Colorado is almost wholly dependent on mining industries. This is a great mistake as statistics show that the value of the agricultural products raised in this State last year was considerably greater than the value of the total output of the mines and smelters. Colorado would still be an important State if every mine and smelter [illegible] was closed.—[Burlington Republican.

The Journal is correct in saying that Colorado need not fear ruin even if free coinage is suspended in India and the repeal of the Sherman silver law seems inevitable, and no citizen of Colorado, unless he be a chronic croaker, makes any such a wild and unreasonable claim. It is true that the mining of silver is one of the leading industries of the state and of course any state of affairs that affects the silver market affects the business interests of the State to that extent, but Colorado has other industries that are destined to make it the equal of any other Western State.—[Holyoke Herald.

It sounds very patriotic and all that for newspapers and howlers to preach that the United States is fully equipped to sail without consulting the wishes of [illegible] how much sail to use Congress will gladly handle the ropes. England once accepted Confederate paper as good money but since then she has exacted payments in gold, which the United States has readily promised to pay in order to get the money. All British money used in the United States has [illegible] between the two countries is in favor of Great Britain and the United States pays the difference in gold. The prospect is not a pleasing one, but if we look we must see it as it is.—[Antonito Ledger.

ON A GEORGIA RIVER.

LIFE ALONG THE BANKS OF THE WORLD FAMOUS SUWANEE.

Poor and Shiftless Settlers According to a Northern Traveler—How They Regarded the Yankee Who Sought In Vain For Their Pride In the Stream.

All the world knows of the Suwanee river through the song that has immortalized the stream, but not one in ten can tell you where the Suwanee river is, where it rises or whither it flows. A glance at the map shows that it rises in Georgia, flows south through Florida and empties into the Gulf of Mexico.

Along its banks in Florida the land is low and marshy, and there is not much in the scenery to inspire sentiment, tender or pathetic. In Georgia there are many pretty spots along its banks, but the trouble of reaching them takes away, to a great measure, the enjoyment they impart.

I was disappointed in the river and its scenery, but what the river lacked the natives along its shores made up to me. The "Cracker" has often been delineated and his characteristics commented at length, but he never strikes you twice alike and is therefore always an object for interest and study. An unconquerable dislike for labor and a contentment that struggles not after its birth are the most prominent traits of his character.

Why I should be poking about the river and paddling up and down without any apparent motive and taking pictures was something that they could not guess without [illegible] some thinking, so they let it go as a mystery, and when a man is on mysterious business in that part of Georgia they take it for granted that he is hunting for stills.

One old fellow who was sitting [illegible] deluding himself with the idea that he was fishing became so interested in my operations of taking a photograph that I could not resist the temptation to add a little by way of extra mystery moves to the process. For a time I was fearful lest he should dislocate his neck trying to watch me, as I was behind him. Finally he compromised with his anxiety by straddling the log. I knew that he was just dying with curiosity to know what I was doing, but wanted me to tell him without his asking.

I carefully measured off a triangle with a bit of the tripod and then set the camera within the mystic lines. Then I stood at each corner of the triangle, where I had driven a little stake, and waved my arms in the air. I paid no attention to the audience. Then I focused the camera and made the exposure incidentally. Then I laid a little train of magnesium powder from the camera to a hollow tree near by and fired the train. There was a line of smoke, but one more no flame showed. Then I walked to the hollow in the tree and apparently took from the cavity a dark, flat bottle—it was full.

Without a word I walked up to the old man, who had not let a move escape him, and showed the bottle. [illegible] He took it, looked at [illegible] [illegible] to be in [illegible] it anything I saw while the [illegible] put the bottle in my pocket and picked up the camera and walked away. When I got behind some bushes I turned and looked back. The old man was trying to find that.

One man that I met was not at all impressed by the fact that fate had decreed that he lived within a stone's throw of the celebrated stream. I opened conversation with him.

"[illegible] over the river."

"Yes."

"Known all over the world, wherever the English language is spoken."

"Guess so."

"And 'The Suwanee River' will be sung while the language exists."

"What's that yer drivin at?"

"Why about this river—the Suwanee river."

"That ain't no river."

"Why, that's the Suwanee river."

"No, 'tain't; that's ther branch."

"That is no branch; that is the main river."

"I tell you mister, that's the branch. There ain't no Suwanee river 'bout here."

"Did you ever hear of the Suwanee river?"

"Nope."

"Did you ever hear the song, 'The Old Folks at Home?'"

"Nope."

"Do you like singing?"

"Don't mind a leetle of it sometimes."

"All right. I'll sing 'The Old Folks at Home' for you."

I straightened up and began to sing. Before [illegible] kill [illegible] uneasy and shifted from one foot to the other, so I did not attempt the second, but asked:

"How do you like that?"

"Tolerable."

"Would you like some more?"

"No, you needenter mind."

"Very well, but you want to remember that this is the Suwanee river, one of the most celebrated rivers in the world, and you ought to be glad that you are so fortunate as to live near such a celebrated stream."

"Glad I'm livin here! Why, mister, I'm that dinged pore that I can't live nowhere else."

I left him. He was too prosaic and ran cross-grained to the romance I was looking for. That night when I returned to my boarding place they said a man had reported a crazy Yankee running at large along the branch and cautioned them to look out for him as he might be dangerous. They asked if I had seen him. I had not.

It is not to be wondered at that the poet expressed the liveliest kind of a longing for the old folks at home and took it out in longing if he was wise. He may have gamboled along the river with his little brother in innocent childhood, but when he began to hustle for the luxuries of life "along the Suwanee river" was not the place for him to hang out.

We know, however, that affluence is not necessary for the existence of happiness, and though the farmers along the Suwanee river do not count their cattle on a thousand hills or contemplate garners filled to bursting, yet they are happy and contented—the happiness of ignorance, the contentment of laziness. But the source of the fountain is not questioned as long as its waters satisfy.—Edwin Ralph Collins in Newark (N. J.) News.

Going Into the Animals' Cage.

"I never go into a cage of wild beasts unless it is absolutely necessary," said A. L. Holtom, the veteran animal trainer. "In the first place it is dangerous, and there is [illegible] use of risking one's life for nothing? I used to do it when I was younger, but I don't want to do it any more. Showmen once thought it was an attraction, but the people don't appreciate the danger of the performance, so that it is seldom done any more. John Robinson will not allow any one to go on parade in a cage of beasts, and season I am continually [illegible] who want to go into the cage. A good trainer will not risk his life needlessly, and it is only novices who take the fearful risk. Some people think there is a lot of money in it, but I know that most of the men now performing in cages are working for no more than $60 a month.

"Showmen often introduce it, but often they will permit a man to go in a cage with a den of lions or leopards, or tigers, before witnesses to take all the risk upon his own shoulders. They do it for glory, but I don't see where the glory comes in. I used to take advantage of leopards that I raised from kittens. I went in with them for a few years, but when they got full grown I quit it. A fresh young man who was pining for glory insisted upon taking the place I refused to fill longer. He got the job, and one day the leopards tore him to pieces before a large crowd to the music of the calliope. They took him out just in time to let him die in the open air. You see it is very thrilling and very glorious. But I don't hanker for glory."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

When a Stomach Is Out of Order.

There is no doubt that the stomach that requires stimulants and provocatives while it is not efficiently can hardly be said to be in a healthy state or can long continue to do its work properly.—Popular Science Monthly.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Ayer's Hair Vigor

[illegible]

Ayer's Hair Vigor

[illegible]

Ayer's Hair Vigor

[illegible]

Ayer's Hair Vigor

[illegible]

Whether quaffed from a vessel of tin, glass or gold: There's nothing so good for the young or the old as

Hires' Root Beer

A delicious, health-giving, thirst satisfying beverage. A temperance drink for temperance people.

Sold and Enjoyed Everywhere.

SYRUP OF BANANA



TRADE MARK.

THE Great Fruit Laxative for the Permanent Cure of Constipation—Biliousness and all disorders of the Bowels, Liver and Kidneys.

PRICE 50c.

THE W. L. COOK MEDICINE CO., MANITOU, COLORADO.



An agreeable Laxative and NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c, 50c, and $1.00 per package. Samples free.

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City Engineer.

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Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of engineering work.

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BOND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the conditions of the ordinance under which certain bonds of the city were issued dated July 15th, 1882, giving the city the option to redeem the same five years after issue, said bonds [illegible] that interest on the same will cease on the [illegible] day of July, 1893, and that said bonds will be paid upon presentation at the First National Bank at Colorado Springs, or the Chemical National Bank of New York.

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS.
MOSES T. HALE, Treasurer.

Colorado Springs, July 5, 1893.

MANITOU ADVERTISEMENTS.



IRON SPRINGS HOTEL,

Manitou, Colo.

Located at the entrance to Engelmann Canon, directly opposite the Pike's Peak R'y depot, and within a few steps of the famous Iron Springs, on a slight eminence overlooking the most magnificent scenic panorama, it has more advantages of location than any other resort in the States.

The House has all modern improvements, including steam heat and Electric lights. [illegible] season [illegible] will be [illegible] Colorado.

[illegible]

The Barker Hotel

C. W. BARKER, OWNER AND PROPRIETOR,

Manitou Springs, Colorado.

The finest located in Manitou—opposite the Mineral Springs Park. The only hotel in Manitou with Passenger Elevator. All Modern Appliances. Write for Pamphlet and Weekly or Season Rates.

Capacity Three Hundred.

THE MANITOU HOUSE AND THE MANSIONS!

Manitou Springs, Colorado.

These two attractive hotels have been for years, and still are, the principal first class hotels of the most famous [illegible] of all summer resorts in Colorado. [illegible] [illegible] The Manitou House is now open and The Mansions will receive guests about July 1st. Further particulars will be supplied upon application.

GEO. M. WALKER.

Sunny Side House!

MANITOU SPRINGS, COLO.

$2 to $3 per Day.—One Block from Soda Springs.

Special rates to families. First class; fair prices; table A No. 1. Ask the departing guest about it. Electric lights and call bells in every room. Best view of Pike's Peak.

W. H. ROGERS, Owner and Prop'r.

THE Ruxton HOUSE.

$2.50 to $3.00 per Day.

Special Rates by the Week.

THE Norris HOUSE.

$2.00 to $2.50 per Day.

J. H. FULLERTON, Prop'r.

Manitou Springs, Colo.



THE CLIFF HOUSE,

Manitou Springs, Colo.

[illegible]

E. E. NICHOLS, Proprietor.
E. E. NICHOLS, JR., Manager.

THE ST. ELMO

J. G. HERON, Prop.

Manitou, Colorado

Is prepared to cater to 100 people per day. Rates $1.50 to $2.00 per day. [illegible] Short orders filled and lunches put up. Junction of Ruxton and Manitou Avenues.

PIKE'S PEAK BY RAIL.

THE

Manitou & Pike's Peak R'y

IS THE

HIGHEST AND MOST WONDERFUL

Railway in the World.

Now Open to the

SUMMIT OF PIKE'S PEAK.

TIME TABLE.

LEAVE MANITOU	RETURN ARRIVE MANITOU
Daily [illegible]	Daily [illegible]

Giving ample time to view the Grandest Scenery [illegible]

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CAVE of the WINDS!

The Most Wonderful Cave on the Continent.

The only cave in the known world which has a palace of pearls set with ten thousand diamonds.



Dante's Inferno!

Represents both Pandemonium and Paradise.

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REFRIGERATORS AND ICE BOXES.



Charcoal Filled. Dry, Cold Air.

Produces Better Results with LESS ICE than any other Refrigerator.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

Latest Quotations on Mining Stocks.

REED BROTHERS,

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RAILROAD TIMETABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 11, 1893.

NORTH OR WESTBOUND.

No. 6—Colorado and New Mexico Through Express.......3.27 am
No. 8—Aspen and Denver Passenger.......4.55 am
No. 2—Trans-Continental Limited.......6.45 am
No. 12—St. Louis and Kansas City Express.......10.45 am
No. 10—Trinidad and Denver Passenger.......3.05 pm
No. 4—Atlantic Coast Express.......7.24 pm

SOUTH OR WESTBOUND.

No. 7—Denver and Aspen Passenger.......9.27 am
No. 1—California Fast Mail.......10.25 am
No. 11—Pueblo and St. Louis Express.......1.30 pm
No. 9—Denver and Pueblo Passenger.......6.37 pm
No. 3—Trans-Continental Express.......[illegible]
No. 5—Colorado and New Mexico Through Express.......10.51 pm

MANITOU BRANCH.

[illegible]

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 15 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route.

Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free.

For full information call on or address, J. M. ELLISON, General Agent, 15 North Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

June 25, 1893.

[illegible]

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago, without change, carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Burrton, Kan. with train from St. Louis via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton, Kan. for Galveston, Tex.

[illegible]

For tickets or information call at city office 15 N. Tejon street or at Santa Fe depot.

E. J. EDWARDS, Agent. C. C. HOYT, Commercial Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE DEPOT, June [illegible], 1893.

[illegible]

Stages from and for Cripple Creek connect with all trains at Divide.

Through tickets to Cripple Creek on sale at Santa Fe depot, Tejon street depot and City office in Opera House block. C. C. HOYT, Commercial Agent.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

[illegible]

W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Passenger Agent.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

[illegible]

W. G. RICE, City Ticket Agent.

PAGE, NOBLE & COUNTRYMAN,

Civil and Mining Engineers.

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyors.

Surveys, Maps, Plans, Examinations and Reports.

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All Kinds of Planing Mill Work

Band Sawing, Turning and Stair Building a Specialty.

S. P. DUFF, Manager.

GOSHEN BROS.,

Manufacturers of

Pressed and Common Brick

[illegible]

OFFICE [illegible] TEJON ST

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CIVILL & WHITE,

[illegible]

White [illegible] Flour!

SAN LUIS VALLEY HAY,

Corn, Oats and Rye Chop.

9 E. Huerfano St. Tel. 136.

ROBERT H. RUSSELL, Prop.

[illegible]

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AND

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HOUSES FOR RENT.

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We have a long list of other property listed and unimproved which we are pleased to show parties desiring to favor us with a call.

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Dr. William A. T[illegible]

N. W. Cor. 10th and Stout Sts. [illegible]

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AND

Freight Transfer.

Telephone 15. 131 W. Vermijo [illegible]

Uptown Office 106 Pike's Peak A[illegible]

NOW LOOK HERE

If you wish to invest in business of any kind, or if you wish to sell out your business for cash,

Or if you will take part cash and part real estate.

Or if you have cattle, horses, or [illegible] to sell or trade, call upon or write

E. G. PHILLIPS

1601 Arapahoe Street, Room 16, Denver, Colo., as he has made a specialty of this business for the past six years, and is the acknowledged leader in Colorado in that line.

If you wish to invest in a business of any kind, or if you wish to sell out your business, write E. G. PHILLIPS, [illegible] Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo. See "Business chances" columns of the Denver dailies.

READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS.

We were the first manufacturers on this Continent. Our latest improvement surpasses anything ever before produced. [illegible] per tin. Be sure to have SEABURY'S. Ask for them spread on cotton cloth.

SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES.

Prevention is better than cure, by burning these candles all smells in basements, closets, &c., are destroyed, and thus contagious diseases are kept away; also useful for expelling mosquitos and irritating insects. Price, 25c.

To purify sick-rooms, apartments, etc., use HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLES which in burning, disinfect and leave a fragrance refreshing and invigorating. Box of 12. Sole Manufacturers, SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists. NEW YORK.

WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

HOTEL BANCROFT Calumet Avenue and [illegible] [illegible] Write for circular.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. CHAS. E. WALKER

JACKSON BUILDING DENVER

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com

...ES AND STOCKS.

...rning Mining Properties in ...ur Readers are Interested.

...t was quiet all through the ...y.

...World was quiet at $2.50 ...

...mond was offered yesterday ...o sales recorded.

...was stronger and in demand ...ut little activity, however. ...s was quoted at 40c bid for ...t yesterday. The stock was ...

...Wright has received a patent ...Helen lode of Cripple ...

...es added fifteen or twenty ...king force of the Pharm...day.

...was in town from Cripple ...day. He reports the comp... good condition.

...that the Fanny Rawlings ...shipment again of fifty tons ...to the smelter.

...Pountleroy lode at Cripple ...ross the Superior lode. The ...in the District Court yes...

...Bell is about to get to work. The vein runs high in sil... assay ...sites three ...

...rprise company have opened ...new vein on their Oak claim. ...good length of it and it ...

...that an agent of a large ...in Cripple Creek to make ...for sampling and buying ...the mines.

...mes from the Gibbonsville ...to the effect that a 12-...nugget has been found. A...ey are negotiating for its ...

...people are now sacking ore ...from the Nil Desperan...days run between $100 and ...the ore is to be sent to ...

...tivity of the day was shown ...son, and the stock grew ...oughout the day. It com...250 and continued to grow ...$250 was freely bid at the ...

...ver's receipt of the Corio...Cripple Creek, owned by ...son, W. B. Jenkins and ...received yesterday by L. E. ...their attorney; and will be ...today.

...of the miners of Turkey ...was held Saturday and a ...organized. S. P. Ma...president and J. C. ...retary. The action of the ...recorded yesterday, the ...forty-seven miners being ... The district as outlined is ...south of range 77, ...principal meridian in El ...and also township 16 and ...range 68, w. of the principal ...Fremont county be and is ...as Turkey Creek Mining ...

...MINING STOCKS.

...July 10.—Business was dull ...to day, the trading being con...exclusively to Cripple Creek ...ollie Gibson was firm at $2.60, ...of 30 cents per share over ...quotations. This rise in the ...ollie Gibson stock is probably ...of 1,000 shares of this stock ...day at $3 per share.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Sales
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

...cAllister—One of the 400.

...comedy is not losing any of ...nces will be illustrated at ...house on Saturday evening ...Gaylor, the Prince of Irish ...will be again seen in what is ...funniest of all farce come...McAllister. One of the 400.' ...is the most genuine Irish ...on the stage to-day. The ...about his work is its natur...the absence of noisy and ...devices to cause laugh...style is clean, whole...irresistible. His humor ...and refined and does not de...vulgarity in the least sense. ...cessfully entertained large ...audiences in every city of ...in the United States and ...comes here with a brilliant ...fifty consecutive nights at ...Bijou theater, New York, ...comedy, "Sport McAllister, ...400," was the laughing suc...season. The company is al...new and the play has been ...and in it many innovations ...made.

...ER SCHOOL NOTES.

...maining lectures of President ...course on the Silver Question. ...ture, $2 for the course. ...of the second lecture, in ...of silver, which comes Wednes...will be "Metallic Money in ...1800 till 1873."

...attended Mr. Whiteman's ...which met at 5 o'clock yes...at the High school and ...hour was thoroughly en...and it was fully demon...Mr. Whiteman is a compe...successful teacher. He hopes ...to divide his class, forming ...for chorus work and ab...practice in the elements of ...course is entirely free. It ...school day at the ...

...and Miss Coman began ...yesterday.

...in Botany and Geology, ...High School, are proving of ...interest. The attendance ...each exercise. A field ex...Red Rock canon is to be ...row.

...for to day is as follows: ...Botany, Professor Woods; ...Smalley.

...Geology, Professor Brig...Mr. Ryley.

...Shakespeare, Dr. Rolfe. ...Shakespeare, Dr. Rolfe; ...Professor Thurber.

...Kindergarten, Miss Tefft; ...vanced, M. Capellier; Ger...Mr. Arundel.

...Chaucer, Miss Bates.

...Clay Modeling, Miss Taylor; ...

...Mr. Arundel.

...Physical Culture, Miss Bar...Mr. Whiteman.

...Geology, and Music are at the ...

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

MANITOU NOTES.

Mrs. J. M. Woodruff of New York is a guest at the Barker.

Dr. Sigmund Falk of Budapest, Hungary, is a guest at the Cliff.

There was a progressive euchre party at the Cliff house last evening.

Mr. Alexander Semple and wife of Springfield, Mass., are recent arrivals at the Cliff.

As the weather grows warmer in the East the hotel arrivals here grow rapidly in number.

Mr. C. W. Patton, a member of the Board of Trade, of Chicago, is a guest at the Mansions.

Mr. Louis A. Weber, a postal clerk of Council Bluffs, is at the Norris on a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. August Goessling and family of St. Louis have taken rooms at the Sunny Side for the summer.

Mr. W. Whitney and wife of San Diego are among the recent permanent arrivals at the Barker.

Mr. Godfrey A. Jones of St. Louis and Mr. A. E. Pinkney of Kansas City are registered at the Manitou.

Both the Cave of the Winds and the Caverns are letting the people know that they are doing business.

Mr. J. Ricoi and Mr. John Trasson, two New Orleans gentlemen, are registered at the Iron Springs.

Mr. T. Anderson and family of Dayton, O., will sojourn at the Norris while sight-seeing and resting at Manitou.

William Crawford, Harry Crawford and George Watkins walked to the Peak from the Barker Sunday night.

Mr. W. Atchinson and family of Kansas City have registered at the Iron Springs for an extended visit.

The Half-Way house on the Pike's Peak Cog-Wheel road is open as usual this year. The round trip rates $2.50.

The much desired, old time, mid day shower put in an appearance yesterday with its cool and refreshing effects.

Mr. C. H. Krebs and wife of Atchison are guests for July and August at the Sunny Side. Mr. Krebs is clerk of his county.

Miss Alice Fitzgerald and Miss Sadie McElhenney, two teachers from St. Louis, are spending their vacation at the Sunny Side.

Mr. J. B. Lord, Miss Clara S. Lord and Miss Mary L. Lord of Chicago have taken apartments at the Iron Springs for an all summer visit.

Mr. E. A. Fitzgerald and wife of Omaha have taken rooms at the Ruxton. Mr. Fitzgerald is connected with the Dellone hotel in Omaha.

Water Commissioner Matthews who was here a few days ago claims priority of right for the ranchmen along the Fountain, over the city of Manitou.

Miss Lottie Wiseman, supervisor of writing in the Colorado Springs public schools, and a party of friends, made the ascent of the Peak on burros yesterday.

Marshal Elerick is becoming a terror to evil doers. He has done some clever detective work in several cases recently. The crooks who wish to get in their work and escape will do well to give Manitou a wide berth.

Mrs. H. R. D. Townsend and two daughters, Minnie and Adah, of Marysville, Cal., and Miss Emma Griffith of Los Angeles, went to the Peak over the Cog road yesterday. They had a delightful time gathering the rare flowers along the way. They are at the Norris.

The following delegation goes to the Denver mass meeting this morning: Major John Hulbert, Hon. H. H. Grafton, J. B. Glasser, Hon. M. A. Leddy, Hon. C. W. Barker, E. R. Atto, E. E. Nichols, Wallace Gould, Captain Rogers, A. G. Lewis, C. H. Frowine, A. Cree, W. D. Sawin, John Truan, D. L. Sterling and W. L. Cook.

Willis Sloan was tried in Justice Barker's court yesterday morning on two charges. The first charge was for larceny to the amount of $20 from Weir & Rupp, and the second charge was for burglary to the amount of $16.25 from Chas. Hickens's store. The prisoner plead guilty to the first and was bound over to the District Court in the amount of $300. He denied the second charge but was held in the same amount. On failing to furnish bond he was committed to jail.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

[Written for The Gazette.]

ANOTHER THING NOT NEW.—If a recent theory be correct the hot-air blast for iron furnaces, patented by Neilson in 1828, was known in South Palestine 1400 years before Christ. In the Tel el Hesy mound have been found the remains of successive towns of dates from 1500 to 500 B. C. The most important object obtained from the mound is a cuneiform tablet, the first record of pre-Israelitish Canaan yet yielded by the soil of Palestine; but another discovery of great interest is an iron blast furnace, whose arrangement is believed by Mr. Bliss to indicate a design to heat the blast of outside air before introduction.

THE SOUNDING OF THE ATMOSPHERE.—The use of small balloons carrying registering apparatus for exploring the air at heights above the reach of man was suggested by Le Verrier in 1874. In M. Hermite's experiments, thirteen small paper balloons were sent up near the close of 1892, reaching an altitude of five and one-half miles; and this was followed in March of the present year by the launching of a gold-beater's skin balloon of 148 cubic yards capacity, filled with coal gas. Apparatus was carried for registering temperature and pressure. The last balloon reached a height of ten and one half miles, and at eight and one-half miles was recorded a temperature of 60 deg. below zero Fahr., which was 120 deg. lower than at the earth's surface. The investigation thus begun is to be continued in earnest. A new set of registering apparatus has been made and balloons made of the greatest possible lightness and inflated with pure ...

the pure hydrogen are to be used, while M. Janssen will verify the automatic records by direct observations of the height attained ... from the Meudon Observatory. The preliminary results, M. Wilde Fonvielle points out, are in conformity with the theory of Joule and Clausius that the temperature of celestial space is 150 degrees below zero. They indicate also, when Dewar's and Cailletet's discoveries are considered, that the upper air must be frozen into minute crystals or flocs which follow the earth and are constantly vaporized when falling to lower atmospheric regions.



WRINKLES, and hollow cheeks, and dull, sunken eyes, don't always mean that a woman's old. Half the time, they only show that she's overworked or suffering. To such women, to every woman who is tired or afflicted, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription safely and certainly brings back health and strength. It's a ... tonic ... that correct... and ... nerves... that soothes and strengthens ... derangements, irregularities ... and ... If it doesn't ... you have your money back.

It won't do to experiment with Catarrh. There's the constant danger of driving it to the lungs. You can have a perfect and permanent cure with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

EMPLOYMENT.

Do you know that we can fill the best help employment bureau in the city?

WE WANT

15 girls for general housework,
... girls,
A ... maid,
A laundress,
A female cook ... the best of wages,
... at the highest wages.

When you want good help, male or female, or want a good situation, remember the number is

Rooms 9 and 10, Robertson Blk., Over P. O.

Telephone 212.

W. L. DAWSON, AGENT.

WANTED.

At the Woman's Employment Bureau, cooks, chambermaids, girls for general housework and all kinds of female help; strangers in the city especially invited to call. Removed to 21 N. Tejon St., upstairs, Room 5.

WANTED.

At Pioneer Agency, established Nov. 1, 1887, male and female help for various kinds of employment at best of wages. FOR SALE.—... acre ranch in 11 miles of city, deeded, clear of incumbrance, well fenced, water and timber in abundance, house, stable, etc., at a sacrifice and easy terms. A $800 ranch at Woodland Park, to exchange for city realty. Property of every description for sale or trade.

A. N. PEALE, Employment and Real Estate Agent, 105 S. Tejon.

WANTED.

WANTED—A first-class cook; must have good references. Apply Printers' Home.

WANTED—Situation as nurse or seamstress; understands invalid cooking. 21 E. Ver...

WANTED—Boarders on first-class ranch. Box 91, New York.

WANTED—Salesmen: energetic man wanted. Free prepaid outfit. One of our agents has earned over $20,000 in five years. P. O. Box 1371, City.

WANTED—First-class dressmaker from Denver wishes sewing in private families; $1 per day, or will take work home. Address 11 N. Tejon.

WANTED—Man to work around yard. Call at Room 9, Gazette Building.

WANTED—Competent nurse wants position; good references. Call 620 E. Kiowa.

WANTED—A partner with some capital to develop a first class prospect at Cripple Creek. Apply in person or by letter at 14 E. Rio Grande St., ...

WANTED—Situation (two women would like situations in nice places as housegirls or chambermaids). Address 122 E. Moreno St.

WANTED—Boarders at Bear Creek Park; Bear Creek canon. Call in, and best accommodations. Inquire at 322 N. Cascade Ave., A. A. Warren.

WANTED—A position as salesman in store by a man who has had five years experience. Will loan $100 to employer on reasonable terms. Address C, Gazette office.

WANTED—A woman for general housework. Apply at 5 N. Nevada Ave., between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m.

WANTED—Two or three gentlemen who witnessed the bicycle collision on May 8th on Tejon between Pike's Peak Ave. and Huerfano, to call upon W. E. Hook, 29 N. Tejon.

WANTED—An experienced waitress at Club Coffee House.

WANTED—Boarders at Rock Ledge Ranch, Gables of the Gods. Address Box 700, city.

WANTED—Large, clean, white rags at this office.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—A nicely furnished front room in private family; $10 per month. Inquire 321 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

TO RENT—Several rooms with board at Miss Price's 210 N. Cascade Ave.

TO RENT—Large front room, use of bath; good location; $8 per month. Address Box 85, City.

TO RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms; N. Tejon, south of College Park; electric lights. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 677.

TO RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred. Terms moderate. 325 E. Willamette.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with board. 335 N. Cascade Ave.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with bath, near North Park. 19 E. Platte Ave.

TO RENT—Pleasant offices in the Gazette building, with all modern conveniences. Apply at Business office of Henry Lell, Wills & Co.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs and sewing machines. Hext & Williams, 21 N. Tejon st.

LOST.

LOST—A lady's black pocketbook containing money and list of articles. Leave at Gazette office and receive reward. R. E. Baty.

SULPHO-SALINE

The Palatable Laxative Water

CURES Constipation, Headache, Biliousness and all Liver Troubles

Bottled only at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Sold by Briggs & Smith, Druggists, Colo. Springs.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A first class sewing machine, cheap; party leaving Colorado. F. A. C., Gazette office.

FOR SALE—Or rent, dressmaking parlors for rent; furniture for sale at half price; central location. F. A. C., Gazette office.

FOR SALE—A choice residence lot, near High School building. A rare chance to secure inside property and good home cheap. Address B, Gazette office.

FOR SALE—A controlling interest in mining claim on Globe Hill, Cripple Creek. Address 7 E. Huerfano St.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Good House at Palmer Lake; 20 rooms; for information, call on Newton Lumber Co. Colorado Springs or Phillips & Co., ...

FOR SALE—The Club Coffee House.

RAILROAD NOTICES.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

MOUNTAIN EXCURSION RATES.

Via Denver and Rio Grande, Colorado Springs to

Alamosa and return	$11 ...
Aspen and return	[illegible]
Buena Vista and return	[illegible]
Canon City and return	[illegible]
Cimarron and return	[illegible]
Del Norte and return	[illegible]
Durango and return	25.00
Glenwood Springs and return	17.00
Grand Junction and return	21.00
La Veta and return	12 ...
Marshall Pass and return	12 10
Ouray and return	[illegible]
Salida and return	9 ...
Santa Fe and return	22 45
Trinidad and return	6 85
Wagonwheel Gap and return	[illegible]

Tickets good 30 days. Stopover privileges allowed. Tourist sleepers furnished to fishing parties to narrow gauge points at $5 per car per day, and may be side tracked at any point. Ticket office No. 16 N. Tejon St.

REDUCED RATES.

Denver & Rio Grande R. R. To Salt Lake & Ogden $30.00. Round trip 60 days $40.00. Two through daily trains. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon St.

Through sleeper to Santa Fe via the D. & R. G.

RIO GRANDE

The morning train lands you in Denver at 7.45 o'clock. You can have all day in Denver, and return leaving there at 1.45 p.m., 4 p.m., 7.30 p.m. or 7.50 p.m. every day. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon st.

PIKE'S PEAK OR BUST!

Buy your tickets at the Rio Grande city or depot office, take the 7.30 a.m. train, make direct connections at Manitou with carriages through the city to the Cog-wheel depot. For full particulars inquire at 16 N. Tejon St., or Rio Grande depot.

$2.50—MASS MEETING ON SILVER QUESTION—$2.50

For the meeting on silver question to be held at Denver July 11th and 12th, the D. & R. G. will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 10th good to return until July 14th. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon St.

TWO HOURS.

You can go to Denver on the Rio Grande in two hours and two minutes. Office 16 N. Tejon st.

ALL RIO GRANDE TRAINS

Connect with all eastbound trains at Denver. Rates from Colorado Springs same as from Denver. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon st.

AT THE RIO GRANDE.

Chicago and return $5.75.
St. Louis and return $48.
Missouri River points and return $20.
Via all lines. Ticket office, No. 16 N. Tejon street.

Rio Grande, 2 daily trains to Aspen, Glenwood and Grand Junction.

ST. LOUIS 39 HOURS.
CHICAGO, 39 HOURS.

Via the D. & R. G. and Burlington. Leave Colorado Springs at 5.43 a.m. every day. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon st.

Rio Grande, 2 daily trains to Leadville.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE.

SANTA FE ROUTE TO DENVER.

If you are going to Denver, you may just as well avail yourself of the Santa Fe route limited vestibule train, leaving at 7.55 a. m., or the parlor chair car train at ... p. m., and thus enjoy the best there is and make the trip with the most comfort and ease. Returning you may have choice of trains at 1.25 p. m., 5.20 p. m. and 11.55 p. m.

REDUCED RATES.

The ... mass meeting held in Denver Tuesday, July 11th, for which one fare for the round trip, $2.50, will be made by the Santa Fe. Tickets may be purchased Monday, July 10th, and also for the morning train of Tuesday, July 11th good returning until Thursday, July 13th.

NEW TRAIN TO PUEBLO.

Santa Fe now have a morning train to Pueblo at 10.20; returning arrive at 2.45 and 6.45 p. m.

Purchase your tickets to the World's Fair via Santa Fe route.

Chicago, one way $21.75.
Chicago, round trip $35.50.
St. Louis, one way $18.50.
St. Louis, round trip $31.00.
Kansas City, one way $12.75.
Kansas City, round trip $20.00.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

UTE PASS RESORTS AND CRIPPLE CREEK.

The Colorado Midland railway will run daily suburban trains to accommodate business as follows:

West-bound.		
Leave Colorado Springs	8:20 am	11:20 am
Leave Cascade	8:52 am	11:52 am
Leave Green Mt. Falls	9:02 am	12:01 am
Leave Woodland Park	9:15 am	12:15 pm
Leave Divide	9:55 am	12:28 pm
Arrive Florissant	10:02 am	12:53 pm
East-bound.		
Leave Florissant	10:40 am	4:12 pm
Leave Divide	11:20 am	5:05 pm
Arrive Woodland Park	11:30 am	5:25 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs	1:00 pm	6:55 pm
Arrive Pueblo	3:20 pm	
Arrive Denver	6:00 pm	9:30 pm

This arrangement gives a convenient and rapid service into and out of Cripple Creek.

ROCK ISLAND.

COMMENCING.

Sunday, May 7th, The Great Rock Island Route will resume the Silver State Limited to Chicago leaving Colorado Springs 7:50 am and arriving at Chicago next day with through service.

HERE WE ARE:

Chicago and return $5.70.
St. Louis and return $2.
Missouri river points and return $20.
Via Great Rock Island Route.

Here to-day, There to-morrow, Rock Island.

AS A MATTER OF FACT

Everybody concedes that the Great Rock Island route is the best line East from Colorado Springs. Through solid vestibule trains direct, Colorado Springs to Chicago and St. Louis via Omaha or Kansas City, without change of cars. Every meal en route served in our own magnificent dining cars, and every precaution is taken by the employees to make your trip a pleasant one.

For sleeping car reservations through to destination, maps, folders, lowest rates, etc., call on or address, W. W. WOOD, ticket and passenger agent, 12 Pike's Peak Ave. Telephone 97.

110 MINUTES.

This is the time actually consumed every day between Colorado Springs and Denver by the popular Rock Island flyers.

One night out to St. Louis via Rock Island.

UNION PACIFIC.

ST. LOUIS IS IN IT.

Exceedingly cheap rates to St. Louis are now in effect. The Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific R'ys are running a daily Pullman Palace Sleeper from Salt Lake City, Cheyenne and Denver to St. Louis with ... Pullman Dining Cars, Denver to Kansas City. See W. G. RICE, agent U. P. System, 11 Pike's Peak Ave., for detailed information.

El Paso county people who contemplate visiting the World's Fair should be careful about purchasing wildcat cheap railroad tickets, which may prove worthless, and thus cost the purchaser much annoyance. The safe way will be for them to call upon Mr. Rice, the ... information. He can sell you tickets just as cheap as they can be found anywhere. When you buy a ticket from your home agent you can rest assured that it will carry you through. This article is not written as an advertisement.

Baby is as Pretty as a Picture

In her new dress. How I wish we could afford to have her photo taken! This is a remark that we often hear these hard times. We will give our friends a chance to get a good picture, and there isn't any fake or scheme about this either. All ... every one ... We can't exactly have a special sale, but we will have ... July we will give a special

Discount of 50 per Cent.

... work ... have been just the same for the past six years. While our work is constantly improving. ... and new novelties ... Call and have a ... first-class work guaranteed. No long delays.

H. S. POLEY & CO.

112 N. Tejon St.

JOS. DOZIER
HAS
FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE
Close to Business.
The Oldest Contractor and Builder in the City

CHINA JIM
Has at his place No. 11 Pike's Peak,
Full Line Chinese and Japanese Goods,
INCLUDING
China Ware, Silks and Toys.

Broadmoor Casino

Programme for Tuesday, July 11.

AFTERNOON.

1. Overture, "Paragraph III"	Suppe
2. Waltz, "Industriellen"	Strauss
3. Selection, "Faust"	Gounod
4. Gavotte, "Orange Blossoms"	Jaxone
5. Cornet Solo, "Oh, Promise Me" — Mr. L. Knapfel.	De Koven
6. Potpourri, "The Brigands"	Offenbach
7. March, "Tyrolean"	Zeller

Dancing this Evening.

On and after Sunday, July 9th, tickets will be sold good for round trip to Broadmoor and return and one admission to Casino. Price 35c. Tickets for sale at Robinson's Drug Store, and Broadmoor office, Gazette building.

Restaurant Open all Day. Table d'Hote Dinner after 6 P. M.

Every Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, grand Children's entertainment—Concert, Dancing and Refreshments.

REMARKABLE DISTRIBUTION OF

Standard Books!

AT NOMINAL PRICES,

And that can only be made possible by our co-operation for the benefit of our readers. These books cannot be obtained at less than wholesale price in any other way than as described below.

WE take pleasure in announcing to our readers that we have made a contract whereby we can furnish them with standard books at absolutely less than wholesale prices. The books which we offer each week are by world famous writers and are printed from absolutely new type made specially for these works. The books are bound by an entirely new process which does away with the old style of thread or wire binding. Each leaf is bound into the book separately and amalgamated with the whole, allowing the book to lay perfectly flat when open, giving ... to the reader.

Each week we will announce a new book. Save your coupons as we will be sure to announce books which you will not fail to order.

WE CHANGE NUMBER EVERY ISSUE.

Book Coupon No. 25.

Cut out three of these Coupons numbered differently (any number as long as they are different), and send to us with four 2 cent stamps, and the book ordered by you will be sent free of expense.

Name........

Street........

Town........ *State*........

Name of Book wanted........

Address "Book Department."

PREMIUM LIBRARY.

Price 25c. Our Price to Senders of Three Coupons 8c. Post-paid.

NOW READY:

No.	Title	Author
1.	The Reveries of a Bachelor; or, a Book of the Heart	By IK. MARVEL (Donald G. Mitchell)
2.	Lays of Ancient Rome, with over 100 illustrations	By LORD MACAULAY
3.	A Tillyloss Scandal	By J. M. BARRIE
4.	The House of the Seven Gables	By NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE
5.	Cranford, with illustrations	By MRS. GASKELL
6.	The Coming Race	By LORD LYTTON
7.	Dream Life	By IK. MARVEL
8.	Frankenstein; or, the Modern Prometheus	By MRS. SHELLEY
9.	A Book of Golden Deeds	By C. M. YONGE
10.	Mosses from an Old Manse	By NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE

The books which we offer are superior in every way to those offered in so called free book distributions and which are dear at any price. Our readers will see this at a glance by sending for the works offered above.

Send three Book Coupons for any book offered with 8c in stamps, and you will be delighted.

WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS.

THE HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.

Height of dome 132 ft. Cost of building $300,000. The Union Pacific offers its patrons the choice of two routes to Chicago, one via Kansas City and the Chicago & Alton R. R. the other via Omaha and the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Rates as cheap as the cheapest and unexcelled accommodations via both routes. No change of cars enroute either way. See W. G. RICE, agent U. P. System, 11 Pike's Peak Ave. for detailed information.

Write C. A. Tripp, General Western Freight and Passenger Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railway company, Denver, Colo., for a book on either Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Hot Springs, Ark., or Summer and Winter Health and Pleasure Resorts, as desired.

WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS.

THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

Just south of the 59th St. entrance. Dimensions 200 by 400 feet. Cost $140,000. Every lady should visit it. Don't forget that the Union Pacific offers its patrons the choice of two routes to Chicago, one via Kansas City and the Chicago and Alton R. R. the other via Omaha and the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. The best service and rates as cheap as any line. No change of cars on route either way.

For additional information call on the Union Pacific agent, Mr. Rice, 11 Pike's Peak Ave.

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

CUT RATES!!!

From Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, to

Chicago and return	$37 50
Chicago, one way	21 75
St. Louis and return	31 00
St. Louis, one way	18 50
Kansas City and return	20 00
Kansas City, one way	12 50

J. M. ELLISON, General Agent, M. P. and D. & R. G. R'ys, Colorado Springs, Colo.

IN PULLMAN'S FINEST.

A trip over the Missouri Pacific Railway from Denver or Pueblo to Kansas City, St. Louis and all points east, can be made in elegant Pullman buffet sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. For further information, address C. A. TRIPP, G. W. F. & P. agent, Denver, Colo.

AN IMPARTIAL JUDGE

Says the Missouri Pacific is the most desirable route for all classes of travelers from Denver and Pueblo to Kansas City, St. Louis and all points east. Through Pullman sleeping cars and reclining chair cars, (seats free) from the Rocky Mountains to the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers.

HELP TO THE TOURIST, MERCHANT AND MINER.

The Missouri Pacific Railway company's "Colorado Short Line," is the proper route to the East from the Rocky Mountain region. Do not fail to have your ticket read over the Missouri Pacific railway, thereby making direct connection in Union depots for any city in the United States. Tickets on sale at all D. & R. G. railway, Colorado Midland railway and Union Pacific railway ticket offices. In purchasing, call for tickets over the Missouri Pacific railway, the "Scenic Line Across the ..."

THE MINER'S CHOICE.

The Missouri Pacific Railway offers to the traveling public from Colorado common points (Pueblo, Colorado Springs or Denver) to the East, North, South or West, a new car service, which is unequalled for speed and comfort, composed of chair cars of a new model, (seats free) parlor coaches and Pullman buffet library sleepers of the very latest design.

Be sure if going East, that your ticket reads over "The Colorado Short Line" of the Missouri Pacific railway, the "Scenic Line Across the Plains."

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

THE CARLSBAD OF AMERICA.

Reached in elegant Pullman sleeping car service via the Missouri Pacific railway from Denver and Pueblo, passing through Ft. Smith and Little Rock. Write C. A. Tripp, G. W. P. Agt., Denver, Colo., for "To Hot Springs, Ark., Picture Books."

THE BURLINGTON.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THOSE WHO CONTEMPLATE A TRIP TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Under its new Summer Schedule now in effect, the Burlington route is enabled to offer increased facilities in train service and fast time from Denver eastward.

Train No. 6, "The Chicago and St. Louis Special," leaves Denver daily at 8:35 a. m., reaching Chicago at 4:10 and St. Louis at 3:30 p. m. the next afternoon, being only one night on the road.

Train No. 2, the popular evening "Flyer" leaves Denver 10:10 p. m. reaching Chicago at 8:20 and St. Louis at 7:25 the second morning.

These trains consist of vestibuled Pullman sleepers, chair cars and diners, serving all meals en route, and making quicker time by several hours than any other road. For full information, tickets and sleeping berths, call on local ticket agents, or address G. W. Vallery, General Agent, 1700 Larimer street, Denver.

BUILD UP YOUR FAILING HEALTH

By a visit to the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, the "Carlsbad of America." This world renowned resort is reached from Kansas City and Coffeyville over the Missouri Pacific Railway in through Pullman buffet sleeping cars. Write C. A. TRIPP, G. W. F. & P. agent, Denver, for descriptive pamphlet.

THE WABASH ROUTE.

FIFTY-SIX HOURS TO NEW YORK

Via the Wabash. Leave Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs, Monday evening. Arrive Kansas City Tuesday, 3 p. m.; arrive Toledo (Wabash Short Line), Wednesday, 1:20 p. m.; Leave Toledo (Lake Shore Flyer), Wednesday, p. m.; arrive New York (New York Central) Thursday, 11 a. m.

Avoid the rush and crowd at Chicago.

C. M. HAMPSON, Commercial Agent, 1224 17th St., Denver, Colo.

A NEW LINE TO ST. PAUL.

Commencing March 1st, the Wabash and the Iowa Central run two through trains daily, Pullman sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, between Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis without change. This makes the shortest and most attractive route to Duluth, Winnipeg, Bismarck, Fargo, and other points in the northwest.

Train No. 1 leaves Kansas City at 8:35 p. m.

Train No. 3 leaves Kansas City at 10 a. m., arriving at St. Paul 7:15 next morning.

Ask for your tickets via the Wabash-Iowa Central route. C. M. HAMPSON, Commercial Agent, 1224 17th St., Denver, Colo.

Send to us for our Book on the Silver Question:

"THE SILVER DOLLAR!"

A Business View.

By a Colorado man who has studied the silver question, and presents it in a strong, common sense view.

Price, in Paper Binding, 25 Cents.
Price, in Cloth Binding, 75 Cents.

Special prices by the hundred copies to silver clubs and others who wish to circulate it to create public sentiment in favor of silver.

The Daintiest Stationery

That we have ever shown has just come in, and prices are so low that you will be sure to take a box.

The Chain & Hardy Co.

1609 to 1615 Arapahoe St., Denver. Cor. Pike's Peak and Cascade, Colo. Springs.

The Foremost Show of all this World in all its Regal Splendor.

THE COOK & WHITBY

Colossal English Circus!

MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.

ALLIED WITH

AMERICA'S RACING ASSOCIATION!

Will Positively Exhibit at

Colorado Springs Wednesday, July 12th.



50 cages of Rare and Valuable Animals; a Herd of Elephants; a Drove of Camels; 100 Acts; 30 Aerial Artists; 50 Acrobats and Gymnasts; 30 Hurricane Riders; 3 grand Military Bands; a Regiment of Clowns; the finest Horses of any show on earth; enough Trained Animals to equip a big menagerie.

In Our Three Rings,

Two Elevated Stages and Half Mile Hippodrome Track

You will see everything you ever saw before at a Circus, but more that has never been presented to the American public by any show excepting this. Unequaled! Unsurpassable! An exhibition in sublimity and grandeur never to be forgotten.

Master Wm. H. Hanner and his Sister Louise

Will make the most sensational and terrific double Balloon Ascension and Parachute Jump ever attempted in the history of the country.

Don't Miss the Parade.

More Bands, more Silver and Gold Wagons, Silk and Satin accoutered Animals, Magnificent Costumes, more Open Dens, more Clowns than you will ever get a chance to see at one time again, as long as you live. A solid hour of delight and instruction FREE TO ALL.

Excursions Run on all Railroads,

Entering Colorado Springs Wednesday, July 12.

LINUS F. SHERMAN,

United States Land and Pension Attorney

Will practice before any Land Office and the Pension Department. Contests, and difficult cases a specialty.

Insurance, Loans and Real Estate.

Mineral Patents procured in the least possible time. Adverses filed. Mineral surveys obtained, and all kinds of work done connected with mineral claims.

COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

109 East Huerfano St.,

LINUS F. SHERMAN

Canon City & Anthracite

COAL.

Wood and Kindling.

C. G. JOHNSON & CO.

Office Opera House Block. Yard East Cucharras street. Telephone 91.

PAUL GERHARDT,

Contractor and Builder

Office 14 S. Nevada Ave. Telephone 223.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

J. F. MAYBURY'S

Fire Insurance Agency.

Strong companies; losses promptly paid. Money to loan on improved property.

41 [illegible]

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